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## FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

### FOREIGN.

### French Matters.

### NEW JOURNALS.

### Prominent Candidates.

### M. FAVRE'S DEFENCE.

### BonapartistSchemes

### PLEA FOR A REPUBLIC.

### Insurrectionary Placards.

**FRANCE.**

NEWSPAPERS.

PARIS, June 16.—Eighteen new papers are represented in the reconstituted Electoral Committee of Journalists. The programme of the Committee is opposed by the Republican organization because the newspapers which support the movement are considered favorable to the monarchy.

INSURRECTIONARY PLACARDS.

LONDON, June 17.—Insurrectionary placards have been posted in Paris. Another branch of the International Society has issued a manifesto disclaiming any connection with those who have accepted the responsibility for the conflagration in Paris, and affirming that they engaged in a struggle against cowardice and a war against despotism and monopoly. They declare that they are unconquered, and that the barricades and fortifications of the Republicans, Malon, Fridon, Lartigue, Iolaine, Pochat and Dalert, are suggested to support the barricades of Flourens, as being Socialists and Democrats.

CANDIDATES.

General Faidherbe is the Republican candidate for Assembly in the department of Somme. Some of the Bonapartist candidates pound themselves named at the Tuileries. Rouher, Baroche and Granier de Cassagnac are mentioned.

REORGANIZING THE ARMY.

The reorganization of the army is proceeding with all possible speed.

BONAPARTIST SCHEMES.

A telegraphic dispatch from Versailles states that the Bonapartist candidates are making vast efforts and spending a great deal of money to effect their election to the Assembly. They really have no chance of success for the Assembly itself is determined upon upholding their present position.

TOBACCO CONTRACT.

PARIS, June 17.—The Government advertises for tenders for two million pounds of Maryland tobacco. Tenders must arrive before the fifth of July.

SHOT.

The whole number of insurgents shot since the capture of Paris is 17,000.

THE REVIEW.

PARIS, June 17.—The grand review of 100,000 troops at Long Champs has been postponed in consequence of the rains.

THE LOAN.

It is rumored in the Bourse that the new Government loan will be issued on the 25th instant.

CANDIDATES.

It is said M. M. Guizot Monthayroux and Clement Duvernoys will be candidates for Assembly from Paris, and General Lasay will run for Department Cote D'Or.

FAVRE DEFENDS HIMSELF.

VERSAILLES, June 17.—In the Assembly today Favre defended the non-acceptance of peace on the occasion of his visit to the German minister. He said that the real reason negotiations failed at that time was that Bismarck demanded the cession of Strasburg, which the Government refused to consider. In conclusion, Favre urged the Assembly to extend its inquiry into the conduct of the Government which held power since the 4th of September to the Imperialists who decided that France should be led to her ruin.

REPUBLICANISM.

PARIS, June 18.—The Republican journals have united in unanimously rejecting the protocol programme put forth by the Monarchical press. They declare that a Republic is the only constitutional expression of the French national sovereignty. Monarchy implies its abdication. They will give their support to the Executive who are pledged to maintain the *statu quo*.

TO BE ISSUED.

The French loan will be issued on the 25th inst. If the Assembly pass the bill authorizing it before that date.

TO BE RAISED.

The *Vertie* says the state of siege will be raised on the 26th.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

The Duke of Chartres is a candidate for the Assembly in La Vendee.

MOVING.

The Duke of Aumale is moving into his chateau.

REORGANIZED.

The *Journal of Paris* reports that the Central Committee has been reorganized under the name of the Central Committee of the Federal National Guard, with M. Pindrow as President and M. Reynold Picard as Vice President.

APPOINTED MINISTER.

Count Bourgoine has been appointed Minister to the Hague.

DISCHARGED.

A number of natives of Switzerland, taken prisoners during the last days of the insurrection, have been discharged.

RUMOR.

It is rumored Clusseret is alive, and has been arrested.

MASSES.

Masses have been said in all the churches in Paris on Tuesday for the souls of the victims of the civil war.

ARRIVING.

Crowds of visitors are by every train, and business is improving. The city is healthy.

EVACUATED.

The German troops have evacuated Chantilly.

ABUSE.

The official *Journal* has a strong article, abusing the English Press for its hostility to France. It stigmatizes their misrepresentations as cold blooded and cowardly, and accuses some of the writers as bribed during and since the war.

**ENGLAND.**

MARRIAGE.

LONDON, June 17.—The Nova Scotia giantess, Miss Anna Swan, has been married to Mr. Bates.

YACHTING.

Mr. Lorillard's American yacht, "Enchantress," is at Southampton. Eight of her crew have been arrested for mutiny, and one of them has been committed to prison on the charge of stabbing an officer.

PROMOTED.

LONDON, June 18.—The *Observer* announces that Professor Montague Bernard, late of the Joint High Commission, will enter the privy council.

FALSE.

There is no truth in the reports which have just been revei ved, that Disraeli is to be deposed from the leadership of the opposition.

**BELGIUM.**

THE PAPAL JUBILEE.

LONDON, June 17.—The demonstration in Brussels yesterday in honor of the Pope's Jubilee, was a complete failure.

CONGRATULATIONS.

BRUSSELS, June 18.—The King and Queen of Belgium, have written to the Pope to congratulate him on the 25th anniversary of his pontificial.

ANTI-PAPAL RIOTS!

The churches and many houses are illuminated to-night in honor of the Pope's anniversary, but the celebration is attended by some disorder. Violent anti-papal demonstrations are made by large crowds who pass through the streets. The troops still keep within their barracks but a force of special constables has been called out and several arrests have been made. The Italian flag is frequently displayed and large numbers of citizens wear Italian colors in their button holes.

**ITALY.**

THE JUBILEE.

ROME, June 16.—The jubilee of Pope Pius IX was celebrated to-day. Receptions at the Vatican followed each other in constant succession from morning till night. Three thousand pilgrims from all parts of the world are in the city. The reception of the diplomatic body will be held on the 17th, 20th and 21st inst.

SATISFACTORY.

FLORENCE, June 17.—The result of the first levy for the Italian army in the Roman provinces is satisfactory.

TRAVELING.

King Victor Emanuel is going to Naples. On his return he will visit Rome.

**AUSTRIA.**

CONFIDENCE.

In the Hungarian delegation last week the subject was brought to the notice of the conference agreed to recommend a vote of confidence in the Government's policy of peace. Prince Metternich Von Buest addressing the committee said the Government harbored no designs against Germany. Austria still kept her representatives at the Courts of the South German Sovereigns but at Prussia's desire. The Austrian Ambassador still remained at Rome with the consent of the Italian Government.

**IRELAND.**

FENIANS.

DUBLIN, June 18.—A gang of men supposed to be Fenians broke into the militia armory at Mallow on Saturday night and carried off one hundred and twenty rifles. The sentinel fired upon the men as they were leaving, but all escaped. Some arms were discovered this morning in a neighboring field. Five persons have been arrested on suspicion.

**CHINA.**

THE COREAN OUTRAGE.

HONG KONG, June 18.—The news of the fight between the American expedition and the Coreans, caused much excitement among foreigners here. Dispatches from Washington are anxiously looked for, as it is expected Admiral Rogers will continue hostile operations unless he receives orders to the contrary.

**GERMANY.**

COURT DINNER.

BERLIN, June 17.—A grand court dinner was given to the Imperial Palace to-day. Seven hundred guests present. Emperor William proposed a toast eulogizing and thanking the peoplesof now united Germany and their Monarchs and Princes for the support given to the army and himself during the war.

**GREECE.**

A MINISTER REJECTED.

ATHENS, June 17.—The Turkish Government refuses to receive Tricoupes as Ambassador of Greece for the reason that he was a foreign minister of this country during the Cretan insurrection. The Greek Government has forwarded an immediate recall to Rangabe, its envoy to Washington.

**SWEDEN.**

RAILROAD OPENED.

STOCKHOLM, June 16.—The railway from Stockholm to Christiana was opened to-day. The trip between the two cities is made in fifteen and a half hours.

**INDIA.**

STILL HOLDS.

BOMBAY, June 16.—Takoob Khan still holds Herat.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 17.— Consols 92¼. Bonds steady ; 5-20's 92@92¾ ; do '65, 90⅜ ; do '67, 92¾. 10-40's 88⅞.

FRANKFORT.—5-20's, 92, 93⅜.

PARIS.—Rentes, 55f. 70c.

LIVERPOOL.—Cotton firm ; middling upland 8¼. Breadstuff unchanged. Pork 5ls. Cheese 60.8

## NEW YORK.

### The Vail Burglary—The Russian Prince—Senator Cameron Explains —Extradition Case—Forged Check Operation—The Methodist Book Concern—Sailed—Arrived—Vallandigham's Death—Yachting—Stabbing Affray—Killed His Children.

NEW YORK, June 17, 1871.

THE BOOK CONCERN.

At the morning session of the Methodist investigating Committee, Mr. Vanderpool, counsel for Lanahan, testified that Dr. Lanahan acted by his advice in the mandamus and did not delay. Goodenough at the trial told Dr. Lanahan the books offered material evidence in the Goodenough trial and that unless he had access to the books for several years before his appointment, it would be useless to produce them on trial. Lanahan being therefore advised a mandamus to compel Dr. Carleton to allow an examination of them. The name of Special Judge was used in the proceedings with Mr. Carleton, he being their agent. Smith, junior partner of the last witness, learned that the mandamus would not have been sought out but for the Goodenough trial. At the opening of the afternoon session, Judge Reynolds granted access to the check books, bank books, vouchers and papers for the preparation of the defense. After a long and stormy discussion, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That inasmuch as Dr. Lanahan has availed himself of permission to make such examination of the account's and books and papers of the Book Concern at New York as may be necessary for his defence, we recognize the propriety of his request, and hereby direct that Carleton, agent at New York offer such aids and facilities as Lanahan here asks, consistent, with the proper care and safety of the books and papers of the concern, provided that the same shall not be moved from the building where they are ordinarily kept and that the examination then shall be made under the supervision of Dr. Lanahan, principal agent of the Book Concern or some other competent person who may be designated by Carleton to assist as above provided, and that Carleton or Lanahan shall specify any books or papers which he may want Carleton shall have a list made and of the proper receipts for the same.

CHECK OPERATION.

This morning at 10.30 o'clock a certified check payable to bearer on the Park National Bank, for $5,250 was presented at the counter by a boy. The check was drawn by Alex. Frost on Greenebaum, Brost Co., bankers and bought for gold at the counter. The paying teller E. R. Wright, compared Greenbaum's signature across the face of the check with their original signatures on the books and saw no difference. They had more than that amount in the bank to the paying teller's credit. Suspicions were aroused by Alex. Frost yesterday when he came to the bank and presented checks in the name of the firm and when he presents my checks, pay them. The check was therefore sent down to Greenbaum, who declared it a forgery. Their certification stamp had been duplicated. Frost has fled.

VALLANDIGHAM'S DEATH.

The news of the death of C. L. Vallandigham has created a profound impression in political circles here. It is the universal expression of sorrow at his untimely end and sympathy with Mrs. Vallandigham in her double bereavement. The opinion is also expressed that under the changed circumstances of the times had a more promising future before them than in Southern Ohio. Many of the leading men of the Democracy of the whole country will sympathize with their brethren in Ohio in what is indeed both personally and politically a sad bereavement.

SENATOR CARPENTER DENIES.

Senator Carpenter, in a letter to the *Tribune*, denies that he is interested employed by the New York Central Railroad Company. At the request of a young lawyer he appeared before the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and stated his opinion of the effect of the statute applicable to the case, but received no compensation for doing so and it was distinctly understood when he went that he should receive no remuneration.

EXTRADITION.

Thomas and Robert Walsh, Chas. Carr and Thomas Shea, charged with mutiny and attempt to kill the Captain and mate of the British ship Manitoba were delivered yesterday under the extradition laws to the Consul General for transportation to England.

THE RUSSIAN PRINCE.

It is announced that the Russian Prince Alexis and his cortege will leave St. Petersburg next August, and arrive here in the latter part of September or early in October. Russian corvette is now lying in the harbor of New York.

THE BURGLARY.

The securities stolen from the storehouse of R. M. Vail & Co., at Gosport, on Thursday night, include bonds of the Chicago Railroad, Rock Island and Erie, and Crawfordtown bonds, etc.

SAILED.

Bishop McIlvaine and family sail McIlvaine sailed to-day for Europe in the City of Brooklyn.

ARRIVED.

The steamship Hermann, from Bremen, and Columbia, from Glasgow.

NEW YORK, June 18th, 1871.

YACHTING.

Commodore Ashbury's new yacht Livonia, will leave for this port the first week in September, and as the representative of the Royal Harwich Club, will race the representative yacht of the New York Yacht Club for the Queen's Cup—the New York Yacht Club having waived the condition requiring six months notice of the contest for the cup. The *herald* this morning says that from Ashburg's dispatches, he evidently expects to carry out his recently announced programme of coming to New York as the representative of the eight English Yacht Clubs, so would have eight chances of carrying off the cup, hoping that three of them would be successful. Mr. Ashburn has now entered his name at the Yacht Club House.

STABBING AFFRAY.

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## ST. LOUIS.

### Stopping Gambling.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—The raid against keno houses in this city is likely to squelch them entirely. Some of the cases were tried before the police court, and after one of the proprietors had been fined $250 by Judge Cullen, the employes demanded a jury trial, which was granted, and the whole batch, after an appeal from the attorney for leniency, and a statement that various keno house keepers had pledged themselves to close their houses permanently, were let off at $100 a head. A number of players were fined $50 each.

A SAD CASE.

One day this week a young and handsome girl died at St. Luke's hospital, a victim of the perfidy and baseness of a wealthy and prominent merchant of this city—a husband and father, and a prominent church member. The girl was serving as nurse in the merchant's family when her ruin was effected, and when it was evident she would become a mother she was placed in the hands of an abortionist, who practiced his vile calling upon her. After this she was sent to the country—not to be cared for, that her health might be restored, but put to menial and laborious service, which resulted in making her totally blind, completely wrecking her constitution, and sending her to an untimely grave. The merchant, however, still lives, and it is to be hoped will carry a rankling thorn in his conscience forever.

THE EXCURSIONISTS.

As evidence of the lavish entertainment given to the excursionists from Iowa, twenty-four hundred bottles of champaigne were drunk by the party, equal to four bottles to each man, woman and child in the crowd. Of course there were some light heads and aching ones.

THIEVES.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—A dispatch from Fort Leavenworth says the commanding officer at Fort Harker, Kansas, a few days ago, at the request of the United States Marshall, arrested three men at Ailsworth for assaulting the Marshall. One of the men, named Anderson, is charged with stealing eleven mules from the Government. The mules have been traced to Fort Dodge, Iowa, where an officer is taking proper steps to have them returned to the Government.

THE INDIANS.

T. D. Griffin, agent for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, arrived here to-day from the council in the Indian Territory. The tribes represented in council were the Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Senecas, Eastern Shawnees, Delawares, Seminoles, Sacs and Foxes, Osages, Arrapahoes, Wichitas, Cheyennes, Caddoes, Quinies, Keechies and Lackawanies. The whites were represented by General Superintendent Hoag, T. D. Griffin, agent of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, Colonel Richards, agent of the Sacs and Foxes, F. A. Lyon, agent of the Creeks, Jas. P. Hoag, in charge of the affiliated tribes of the plains and others. Mr. Griffin does not give the result of the council, but states that Santank, a Kiowa chief, one of the chiefs who was implicated in the Salt Creek Massacre, and who was captured by General Sherman at that post, was killed while being sent to Texas in charge of a guard. One of his cuffs off, seized a knife and stabbed the Sergeant of the guard, who died immediately. Fired on Santank, killing him on the spot. He also killed the driver of a wagon.

SUICIDE.

An extraordinary suicide occurred here this morning. A woman named Isabella W Strickling, wife of a steamboat engineer, who has lately shown marked evidences of insanity, left her house about six o'clock this morning, walked to a pier near by, and manifested a disposition to throw herself in. She was prevented, but by whom was not watched her. Returning home she changed a fine dress for a calico one, took a well filled coal oil lamp and matches, went into a cellar, saturated her clothes with oil and set them on fire. She was burned so badly that she died in a few hours after. She was forty-two years old and the mother of several children.

THE MEXICANS.

General Gregg has arrived at the district of New Mexico, has been instructed to prosecute the Mexicans lately captured in illegal traffic with the Indians on the border of Texas to the utmost rigor of the law.

FALSE.

There is no truth in the report that a surveying party was recently attacked on the Canadian River by Indians and their stock captured.

## CINCINNATI.

### Vallandigham's Death.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Mr. Vallandigham died at eighteen minutes before ten o'clock this morning. He went down very rapidly after three o'clock, having no pulse scarcely after that hour. Dr. Dawson, of Cincinnati, arrived at three o'clock, but was too late to be of any use in saving the dying man. Judge Haynes, his law partner from Dayton, reached Lebanon this morning, with many other personal friends, who were with him in his last hours. McGehan, in the prosecution of whose case he lost his life, was taken from the jail this morning to his bedside, and shed tears when he found that he was too late. He appeared, during the progress of the trial, to summon all his energy and legal ability in the defense of his client.

Mr. Fallett made his argument for the State yesterday, and was to have been followed this morning by Mr. Mullikin, but it was expected that Mr. Vallandigham would commence his argument this evening or Monday morning.

Judge Pope, before whom the trial was proceeding, adjourned the court this morning until Monday.

Mrs. Vallandigham started for Baltimore last evening, being called there by a dying brother.

Mr. Vallandigham's body will be taken at once to Dayton, reaching there about three o'clock.

SPECIAL TERM.

A special term of court will be held at Springfield for the trial of Scott, recently arrested at Philadelphia, and believed to be the murderer of Hertzler.

BURNED.

Bugby & Green's saw mill at Morristown, Indiana, was burned yesterday. It was valued at $3,000.

THE M'GEHAN CASE.

It is the expectation that the argument in the McGehan case will resume on Monday.

FIRE.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—The entire block of buildings on Front street, Hosea and Kenny's county jail was burned at Corydon, Indiana, on Friday night. The loss is estimated at $20,000; insurance $8,500.

THE M'GEHAN CASE.

The argument in the M'Gehan murder case will be resumed to-morrow afternoon at half past one. Mr. Mullikin will open for the defense. General Durbin Ward takes the place made vacant by the death of Vallandigham.

DELEGATES.

Much interest has been manifested to-day in the result of the election of delegates to the Republican State Convention, to be held at Columbus next Wednesday, which makes the Noyes parties are still claiming majority in the delegation. Wade men to-night are claiming a majority of two in the delegation. In the popular vote, but Noyes' friends are equally confident they will control the delegation.

COMPROMISE CANDIDATE.

There have been informal meetings within the past two or three days of bringing out Shellabarger as a compromise candidate, but it is confined thus far to a few persons.

NOT GUILTY.

The jury in the case of Frederick Koors, charged with the murder of Philomena Wellinghoff in Covington, Kentucky, yesterday returned a verdict of not guilty.

## CHEYENNE.

### Indian Affairs.

CHEYENNE, June 17.—Hon. Felix R. Brunot, Chairman of the Board of Indian Commissioners, has just returned from Fort Laramie. A council was held with Red Cloud and the principal chiefs of the Sioux nation in regard to locating their agency in their own country. Red Cloud and all the chiefs who were present were favorable to going to White river, some seventy-five or one hundred miles from the Platte river. The Indians are all peacably disposed, and no trouble need be anticipated with them if bad white men and whiskey can be kept away from them. Some seven thousand Indians are gathered at the river near the fords. Red Cloud has gone into council. The chiefs who have been met are eaten of the white man's bread, and will be back in fifteen days, when the place for the agency will be named.

## MEMPHIS.

### Horrible Murder.

MEMPHIS, June 17.—News has been received here of a horrible murder, which was committed at Australia Landing last Tuesday night.

Two men named Thomas and Hawes, from near Evansville, Indiana, had been there disposing of a quantity of goods and doing a thriving business trading with the negroes. On Tuesday night Thomas, who is represented as a desperate character, went to Australia and told that Hawes had gone to Evansville without leaving him a cent of money, and tried to sell the boat. Failing in this he left the keys of the boat with a gentleman and left next day. The boat was examined and the body of Hawes was found with the throat cut from ear to ear. Hawes is supposed to have had a large sum of money. It is believed Thomas murdered him for it.

## CHICAGO.

### Suicide.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Alfred Lee, Secretary and Treasurer of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of this city, went to the Laclede House last night and took a room, registering himself as Alfred Graham. At noon to-day the report of a pistol was heard from his apartment, and on investigation it was found that Lee had shot himself in the head, inflicting a fatal wound. In his pocket was found a letter addressed to his sister, Sarah Lee, at Auburndale, Mississippi, in which he states that his life had been a mistake, that he has been a burden to his friends long enough, and that he is determined to relieve them with other matter to the same effect

## HAVANA.

### Insurgents.

HAVANA, June 18.—The insurgent General Edward Marmal, who, at the beginning of the revolution raised a band of four hundred degrees in the jurisdiction of Garaitapanio, offered to surrender to Gen. Pallanca at Santiago De Cuba. General Pallanca refused to accept his surrender unless Marmal brought a certain number of insurgents, with him which the Spanish government demands as a condition for the pardon of an officer of his rank. Marmal thereupon went to Diego De Avila, accompanied by a friend and surrendered to the Spanish commander. As he came without the prescribed number of men he will probably be shot.

## SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

### THE CAPITAL.

### McGarrahan Case.

### INDIAN SUPPLIES

### Ku Klux Committee.

### THE NEW FRENCH MINISTER.

### THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1871.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Minister Washburne recently obtained leave of absence, which he will avail himself of to spend some time at Carlsbad for the improvement of his health, impaired by arduous duties in Paris.

FRENCH MINISTER.

Reliable information has reached here that the French Government has appointed Jules Favre, Minister to Washington, in place of Triethard, who will return to France.

KU-KLUX.

The process of obtaining witnesses before the Ku-Klux Committee is found to be much less difficult than was apprehended. The matter of subpoenaing witnesses from the most remote regions of the country requires only a few hours, and, as a consequence, the Committee is obtaining a vast mass of important and pertinent testimony, which will be ready for submission to Congress immediately upon its assembling. There has not yet been a single instance where witnesses have been telegraphed for, that favorable responses have not been received the same day. The general disposition on the part of Southern men is to give the Committee all the information they possess. In this respect it is generally regarded that some new influence is at work in the Southern States.

ALABAMA.

Mr. Lindsay of Alabama, concluded his testimony to-day, and was followed by Mr. Sparks, having been subjected to a searching examination of seven or eight hours in relation to the condition of affairs. The full and full details of his evidence are not made public, but it is known he gave a denial to the reports of political outrages and organized resistance to law in Alabama, and expressed the belief from all the sources of information available to him, that the State would be found quiet, orderly and peaceful for twenty years as it is at the present time. Abundant means of defence against violence have been provided and immortially accessible to all classes, both white and colored, and in no part of the State is any one, white or black, subject to fear or violence on account of his political sentiments.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer continues even on the Pacific coast, and is unusually high in the temperature. The low barometer reported Saturday afternoon in the North Ohio valley now prevails in the country bounding on the east by the St. Lawrence. The high barometer now extends from Louisiana to the western Pennsylvania. The barometer at Fallen rapidly during the day north and west of Indiana, but the evening report gives a slight rise in Minnesota and Dakota. The temperature has risen on the Gulf coast and in the Ohio and Missouri valleys. Light rains have fallen from South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana. The rains have now ceased on Lake Ontario and in Maryland, but continue in the Middle States. Fresh winds on the coast, and northwest and southwest winds in the interior.

*Probabilities*—Cautionary weather with severe local storms are probable for to-night west of Illinois. A falling barometer with high winds and probable rain on the east Atlantic coast followed by clear and clearing weather on Monday morning. Fresh to easterly winds will probably prevail on Monday on the south and middle Atlantic coast and lower lake.

INDIAN SUPPLIES.

Indian Commissioner Parker, under the supervising Board of Indian Commissioners has issued his circulars for bids for beef for Upper Missouri agencies to C. C. Cox, Nebraska City, $2.95 per hundred pounds; Kiowa, $3.99; Cheyenne, $3.99; Fort Sill, Leavenworth, $1.99; and $2.00 per hundred pounds; Upper Arkansas, $3.99; Los Pinos, $3.99 per hundred pounds. Flour to E. O. Stanward, St. Louis, $2.50 per hundred pounds.

THAT TAX.

No instructions have been received from the Treasury Department relative to the tax due by the New York Central Railroad. The matter is delayed in consequence of failure to receive the decision of the Company acknowledging the debt, in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court. Upon receipt of the case of no such acknowledgment, will collect the tax by distraint and other legal measures.

THE M'GARHAN CASE.

It is stated on good authority that the President, while here yesterday, gave instructions to the Secretary of the Interior to restore McGarrahan to the position he held prior to the time he was mutilated. This is in accordance with the recommendation of Bingham's minority report, and which the case was adopted by the House, but was laid on the table by a decided vote in the Senate.

DEAD.

William Peterson, the owner and occupant of the house in which President Lincoln died, was found last night in the Smithsonian Institute grounds insensible. He was at once removed to the station-house, where he died during the night.

LEFT.

Governor Lindsay of Alabama, left Washington last night, that State having guaranteed $10,000 of the bonds of the Tuscumbia Railroad to the extent of six and a half millions. The object of the guarantee was to enable the company to make use of the arrangement by which to prevent the road from being thrown into bankruptcy, and also for the payment of the interest on the debt, which falls due in July.

WILL LEAVE.

Secretary Fish will leave Washington towards the last of this month, together with Mrs. Fish, for New York. He will be absent for some weeks.

THE LOAN.

Loan subscriptions to-day, $40,300.

## MEXICO.

### At Tampico.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 7.—The insurgents at Tampico refuse to let families leave their homes, and in consequence great suffering is experienced. The American Consul requested the besiegers not to fire on the city, but the request was not granted. The President has ordered General Roche to do something towards saving the women and children and old men. Lerdo will probably be elected Governor of Jaliseco. An extra session of Congress has been called.

STORMED.

June 8.—Last night a truce for twenty-four hours was arranged between the rebels at Tampico and General Roche, commanding the besieging forces, to let families leave the city.

REPAIRING.

June 10.—General Roche states that the rebels finally refused to let the families leave the city. They improved the six hours' truce by repairing the fortifications of the city.

STORMED.

June 11—Tampico was stormed this morning at four o'clock, and taken at the point of the bayonet. All the insurgents were either killed, wounded or captured. The Federal army is all right again.

YELLOW FEVER.

The yellow fever is raging at Vera Cruz.

CONGRESS ADJOURNED.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 11—VIA. HAVANA, June 17.—Congress has adjourned. It is reported that an extra session will be called. Manuel Payno declines the Ambassadorship to Washington.

A NEW JOURNAL.

An American journal, to defend the interests of New York capitalists, is to be established at the Capital.

THE ELECTION.

Great agitation exists all over the Republic in consequence of the official action of the municipal authorities of each party commit outrages on the other, and violence and assassinations are plentiful.

EXPELLED.

The City Councils of the Capitol installed a month ago by Congress were expelled on the tenth inst by the administration. Much excitement prevails in consequence.

STRICTURES.

The press of the capital are severe in their strictures on the New York *Herald* and *Times* for their alleged hostility to Mexico and call upon the people to prepare to repel the invasion of Yankees.

WILL REMAIN.

The new consul appointed for San Francisco will remain in Mexico until after the election. The appointment of a Minister to Washington will also be made after the election.

FEARS.

Mariscal's appointment as Minister of Foreign Affairs is well received. A general revolution is imminent. The Congressional committee held a meeting at which it was decided to give the President one day to re-instate the ousted board of councilmen. The committee also appointed a sub-committee to draw an address to the country.

PRIMARIES.

Primary elections for members of Congress were held to-day. Both parties are acknowledged to be dishonest and devoid of patriotism.

THE ARMY.

Juarez has distributed the army to the utmost extent in districts where opposition predominates, to aid in carrying the elections and to repress revolutionary movements.

DEFEATED.

The Government has defeated Guerrel's insurgents.

TO DEATH.

General Benengo Canto has been sentenced to death for the murder of General Patoni.

SPECIE.

A conducta of three million dollars has left the capital.

ALSATIANS.

A colony of one thousand Alsatians is expected to establish in the vicinity of the capital.

## VALLANDIGHAM'S DEATH.

### Full Particulars of the Closing Scenes.

### INTERESTING INTERVIEW.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—There has been much sorrow manifested here to-day concerning the tragic end of Mr. Vallandigham, and it has been by no means confined to his political friends. Persons who have differed with him and animadverted severely upon his course during the rebellion, have expressed no less regret at the terrible calamity which has befallen him than have his political associates. News concerning his last hours, has been devoured with avidity. Newspaper reporters who came from the scene this evening have been diligently sought, for more details than have thus far been published. It appears that when the pistol had been discharged Mr. Vallandigham was hardly aware of the severe nature of the wound, as he walked around the room a while before lying down. Gov. M'Burney alarmed at the sudden appearance of a tragedy, rushed to the adjoining rooms and at once summoned aid. As soon as persons came Vallandigham said it was a foolish act and later adverted to it as the most reckless act of his life. Though he seemed to be conscious that he was badly hurt he appeared decidedly hopeful during the early hours. Rev. Mr. Hulgit called to see him, and Vallandigham, taking him by the hand said substantially he had too much faith in Calvinistic doctrine to believe he would not get safely through this misfortune. Once he told the Surgeons to take care of the pain and he would manage the rest. When impressed with the approach of dissolution he was calm and met the news of his condition bravely. After Dr. Reeve arrived from Dayton, his medical friends declared, and when no one was present intimated to Mr. Vallandigham the very serious nature of his wound. The patient, seeking for something on which to build a hope, reminded the doctor of two bad cases of injuries not fatal, known to both, and asked if this were worse than they, to which the reluctant reply was, possibly not. The doctor then told Mr. Vallandigham, who was suffering from pain, that they would have to administer medicines of a sedative nature, and suggested that if he had anything to say he had better communicate it then. He then conversed with the doctor concerning private matters, giving directions in regard to his business, after which medicine to relieve the pain was injected by the Hypodermic process. Under the influence of opiates that effected somewhat his sensibilities. He nevertheless appeared conscious of surrounding objects down to the last. At 3.30 o'clock he seemed to be dying, and his friends were called to the bedside. From this time he rapidly sank. The pulsations at the wrist appeared to have ceased though he was conscious enough to say much so that Dr. Drake said he was the most quiet man under such circumstances he had ever seen. He still showed occasional signs of life in the face of agony. As death approached his face wore an ashy paleness. His last words were a request for ice and medicine to allay his pain. In his last moments there were signs about the face of a struggle between the physical and the eighteen minutes before ten o'clock this morning he was dead. There were present in the room when he died his wife, Dayton seven years old, the only living child, with whom he had a touching interview on his arrival. The following signals Mr. Hunt, night's dispatches, also John M. Sprigg of Dayton, a nephew of his wife, J. L. Vallandigham, a nephew of Hamilton, Ohio, and Vallandigham, a distant relative from Hamilton, ex-Lieutenant Governor McBurney, Benjamin Eggleston of Cincinnati, David Allen of Lebanon and a few others.

During the night and morning he was visited by Governor Smith, of Lebanon, General Ward, Judge Haynes, and many other personal friends, who contributed in every way to the dying man. The niece of Mr. Vallandigham, a young girl of fifteen years, arrived from Dayton shortly after his death, and was greatly grieved. The body was immediately placed in ice, preparatory to being sent to Dayton. The time of the departure of the remains the hotel was besieged with persons who came to see the face, which was of a pleasant, calm and placid expression were admirably preserved. The remains left Lebanon for Dayton at two o'clock this p. m., in charge of Judge Haynes, his law partner, and Judge McHenry, of Dayton. The sad affair has cast a gloom over the town of Mrs. Vallandigham, who had gone the same evening to Cumberland, called there by the death of her brother-in-law. Her sorrow-worth was telegraphed, and will reach Dayton tomorrow morning at ten o'clock. The sad event will cast a gloom over the entire city. Mr. Vallandigham during the trial had made numerous friends, and had by his deportment and ability won the confidence of his fellow-lawyers. All were looking forward to his speech in the defense of McGehan, which was to have been delivered to-day. Mr. Vallandigham, doubtless, had made unusual preparations. He intended the speech to be the crowning effort of his life. He appeared to have thoroughly worked up the case. He entered into it with characteristic energy and enthusiasm, and from all he was endeavoring to still more satisfactorily explain its mysteries.

INTERVIEW.

The *Times and Chronicle* this evening publishes an interview had between Mr. Vallandigham and Mr. Vorhees, a reporter of the paper, in which Mr. V., said—There can be no more political campaigns fought on the issues that have been fought in the past. If the Democratic party refuses to move to the front to accept the new order of things it is simply a confession of weakness. If we have made up of the earnest progressive elements of both the old parties will take possession of the government. I do not for a moment think the campaign of seventy-two would be fought on the present issues, he said—That may be the result, but I do not think it will fail. A year ago Grant gave promise of his intention to lead the Republican party into a new and better path, and he would have done so but a gang of old politicians at Washington held him back and scared him with rabbits and bugbears until he went square back into the old ruts. Grant is an honest man and has the right idea as a politician would let him, but that they wont do. He took the back track on the San Domingo question, in which, as usual, bribery and corruption were used, he was clearly right. I tell you, sir, annexation of territory and the control of the Caribbean Sea by means of the Continent is the destiny of the American people. We shall have San Domingo and Cuba and Mexico, and that soon. These ideas will be promulgated and carried out whether the politicians would let him, but that they wont do. He took the back track on the San Domingo question, in which, as usual, bribery and corruption were used, he was clearly right. I tell you, sir, annexation of territory and the control of the Caribbean Sea by means of the Continent is the destiny of the American people. We shall have San Domingo

# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1871.


## REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

### STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
**DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.**
SURVEYOR GENERAL.
**ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.**

### COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.

ASSEMBLY:
*First District*—JAMES TAYLOR.
*Second District*—M. EDWARDS.
*Third District*—JOHN GILFILLAN,
D. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE,
ALEX. MILLAR.

CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONER—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

### THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Of the Republican party of Pennsylvania will meet at the LOGAN HOUSE, Altoona, on WEDNESDAY, June 21st, at 12 M. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 112¾.

THE Republican nominations in Philadelphia seem to give unbounded satisfaction.

A BILL has been introduced into the Brazilian Chambers to secure the immediate emancipation of all the slaves belonging to the Crown. It is supposed that it was prompted by the Emperor.

THE Montgomery (Alabama) *Advertiser and Mail* says if a Republican candidate shall be elected in 1872 his election will be due to "a besotted Radical mob." In such an event it declares it will be the duty of Northern Democrats to *take up arms* for the defence of the Constitution. Is this threatening violence or not?

YESTERDAY was to be observed as a day of thanksgiving throughout Germany for the victories achieved over the French through the prowess of German arms. The 18th of June is rather a famous day in European history. It is the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, in which the Prussians bore a conspicuous part and contributed to the defeat of the French. The day was selected with peculiar reference to this and other events.

THE Saint Louis *Republican*, referring to the resignation of Frederick Douglass as a member of the territorial Legislature of the District of Columbia, says the negroes "thus far have done nothing but disgust their friends and insult the nation, whose generosity has raised them from bondage to freedom." If it was "generous" in the nation to give them their freedom, what was it to keep them in bondage? The "generosity" of the matter we are unable to see. Necessity is the word. There was no generosity in it.

JEFF. DAVIS complains that his Atlanta and Augusta speeches have been misconstrued by the Northern Press. He says he only counseled the Southern people to "tolerate the situation till the time comes." The government of the United States should feel satisfied then that its existence is to be "tolerated" till the time comes when Southern rebels shall be able, with the aid of their Northern allies, to overthrow it. It is all understood now. He and his friends will remain in a state of passivity, until they are able to assume a position of activity. This was known before he condescended to explain.

WE are often asked, where does Frank P. Blair stand now, on the old principles he enunciated in the Brodhead letter in 1868, when he was a candidate for the Vice Presidency, or on the "new departure platform?" We are unable to answer the question. We are ignorant of the gentleman's whereabouts, either physical or political, and we will not give ourselves much trouble to find out. The country cares as little to know as we do. We suppose however that he still adheres to the doctrines proclaimed in the Brodhead letter, in which he declared it would be the imperative duty of the Democratic Executive—when elected of course—to ignore all the reconstruction legislation of Congress, and that as the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution were not constitutionally adopted they should be ignored also. We do not think Blair and his immediate friends would "go back" on the record of 1868, and thus Vallandigham and he are political antipodes, "as wide asunder as the poles."

### C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

Clement L. Vallandigham is dead. This news will startle the whole country, both on account of its suddenness and also on account of the strange manner of the accident which caused his death.

He was the attorney for the accused in the celebrated McGehan murder case, now in progress in Lebanon, Ohio, and whilst attempting to show some friends how it was possible for the dead man to have shot himself, he placed a pistol close up to his side, which by some strange and unaccountable means was discharged, lodging the ball far into his body. After lingering for some hours in great agony, he died. One of the strangest features of this tragic death is, that the unfortunate man proved, alas, too conclusively that death could result from a pistol accidentally discharged whilst held in a certain position, for which theory he was contending. If the life of his client depended upon the fact being clearly demonstrated, we think he is surely deserving of acquittal. We draw the veil over the name of Vallandigham, the whole country knew him, and knew also of his public acts. He is now dead, and history will impartially assign to him his proper place. Had he lived we doubt not, he would have been again honored by his party; as within a few weeks he gave evidence of increasing popularity, and as a leader the Democracy would not have dared to ignore him.

Clement L. Vallandigham was born in New Lisbon, in Columbiana county, O., in 1822, of old Huguenot stock. He received a good common school education, and spent one year in Jefferson college, in that state. Afterward he went to Snow Hill, Maryland, and resided there for two years, occupied in teaching in the academy at that place. In 1840 he returned to his native state, took up the study of law, and pursued it with an earnest and unremaining vigor. He was admitted to the bar in 1842.

Soon after he entered the political field, and in 1845 he was elected to the state legislature, and re-elected the following year. The year after he took charge of the *Dayton Empire*, and editorial duties he continued to discharge till 1849. Afterdward he devoted himself once more to his chosen profession and to politics. He was a member of the national democratic committee which met in 1856. Subsequently he ran for the Thirty-fifth congress against Lew. Campbell, and though he was declared defeated he contested Campbell's claim to the seat, and successfully. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth congress.

Mr. Vallandigham had always been an ardent Democrat, and when the war broke out, he made no attempt to conceal the fact that his sympathies were all with those who were fighting against the Union. His opposition became at last so virulent that in May, 1863, he was arrested on the charge of "having declared disloyal sentiments and opinions," and was sentenced by a military court to close confinement until the end of the war. This sentence, however, was modified by the President to a degree of banishment. He was accordingly sent Southward beyond our military lines. Afterward he embarked at a Southern port, and eventually made his way to Canada. The Democratic State Convention of Ohio, which met late in the year, took up his case, denounced his banishment as a violation of the Constitution, and nominated him as their candidate for Governor. The canvass that followed no one who participated can ever forget. The Republicans nominated John Brough, and after one of the most spirited and remarkable political contests that was ever waged Mr. Vallandigham was defeated by over one hundred thousand majority.

The following year he made his appearance in the National Democratic Convention, held at Chicago, and succeeded in framing the national platform of the party. On that platform the party went into the Presidential election of 1864, with McClellan as their standard bearer, and again Mr. Vallandigham was defeated.

From that time forth Mr Vallandigham has lived quietly at Dayton, only coming prominently before the people at the time of the National Convention, until the present season. His recent movements are known too well to need any notice. He was engaged for the defense in the important murder trial in which Thomas McGehan, a gambler of Hamilton, Ohio, is the defendant. The scene of the murder was in a gambling den on Christmas Eve last, and the victim a gamester named Tom Myers.

Mr. Vallandigham was to have spoken this, Monday, afternoon for the defence, and in studying out his theory of the shooting met with the accident which caused his own death. In the report of Friday's proceedings of the trial, the correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* said "whether Mr. Vallandigham will follow for the defense to-morrow, Saturday afternoon, depends on circumstances, as he announced vehemently in the Court that before he would argue the case then he would abandon it." His death caused his abandonment. It will be singular to see what effect his tragic illustration, as to how the killing was done, will have on the Jury, who have not yet returned a verdict in the case.

### CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

To General Grant belong the honor and credit of being the first President that has recommended a reform in the civil service. During the war business increased vastly in the different departments of the government, and a large force of officers was necessary to transact it. It was not possible then to effect any reform. During the long term that the Democracy controlled the affairs of the nation the civil service became greatly demoralized. It will therefore require long and patient labor, perhaps, before the old system can be completely broken up and a new order of things established. But the President is determined that, so far as he can accomplish it, there shall be a radical reform in every department of the service. Acting upon the recommendation made in his last Message, Congress passed a law in March investing him with power to carry out, in some measure, the reforms he suggested. He has promptly exercised the trust with which the Legislature invested him, and appointed a Board of Commissioners who will commence their labors in one of the rooms of the Department of the Interior this week.

The Democratic journals are not satisfied, notwithstanding they have been clamoring for reform most vociferously. They charge President Grant with insincerity, and pronounce the Board he has appointed incompetent. But when, we would like to know, did ever a Democratic President put on even the form of sincerity in regard to reformation in any thing? The Democracy are always in favor of reform when Republicans have control, but never propose nor think of it when they are in power themselves. "To the victors belong the spoils" is the doctrine they practice when they have the opportunity. The President has shown his sincerity by an honest and faithful collection of the taxes, reduction of the national debt, and not even passing by Democrats in his appointments.

The names of the Commissioners are a guarantee that they will faithfully, and with ability carry out the provisions of the law. They are: George William Curtis, of New York; Joseph Medill, of Chicago; Alexander G. Cattell, of New Jersey; D. A. Walker, of Pennsylvania; E. B. Elliott, of the Treasury Department, and Jos. H. Blackfan, of the Post-office Department. Those who know these gentlemen, and speak the honest convictions of their minds, will admit that they are eminently fitted for the work to which they have been assigned, and the President has shown in appointing them that he is determined there shall be a reform in the civil service. The two gentlemen whose names stand first on the above list are journalists of high repute. Mr. Medill is known to be one of the most vigorous advocates of the measure. It was through his agency that many reforms were engrafted in the new Constitution of Illinois. Mr. Curtis has done much, both as a writer and an orator, to educate the public mind in regard to the necessity of reform. Ex-Senator Cattell is a gentleman of practical sense and profound sagacity. Messrs. Elliott and Blackfan know the wants of the departments from which they have been selected, and in which a larger force of officers is employed than in any others. We question very much whether the Democratic journals which cavil so much at the incompetency of the Board, and the impractical character of the men who compose it, could have made a more judicious selection.

The Board is charged with the duty of preparing rules which shall determine the terms of admission into the civil service, and govern the departments in the administration of their affairs. The law under which the Board has been appointed contemplates a thorough and searching examination of those who present themselves as candidates for admission into the service, as well as nominees and appointees. This is a rule which should have been adopted long since. It has worked well in Great Britain and Germany, and cannot fail to give satisfaction here as soon as inaugurated. Competitive examinations will give capable and efficient officers to the departments, and secure economy in their administration. Whilst it will exclude incapable men from public positions, it will cause them to turn their attention to such employments as by nature and education they are fitted for, and prevent the useless waste of time and money in seeking for offices for which they have not the slightest qualification. We have seen young men spending weeks of time and much money in Washington in quest of positions which they were only able to hold a few days, because of their ignorance of orthography, and their general incompetency. Some of them might have succeeded as salesmen in a small store, or as laborers on a farm, but they possessed no qualifications for the public positions which they sought to obtain through the agency of Congressmen and political friends.

If the Board shall make the rules *ex post facto* in their character, we feel convinced there will be many vacancies made in the different departments in Washington within a very short time. A few lessons in chirography are not sufficient to qualify a man for a position in which a profound and accurate acquaintance with the science of numbers is indispensable.

But competitive examinations will be a great blessing to the President, heads of departments and Congressmen, as well as to any political party that may be in power. Office-seekers have become the terror of all public men in Washington. They are almost as much in dread of them as they are of coming into contact with a man who has the small-pox or the yellow fever. They are incessant and intolerable bores. It will be a great relief, to our public functionaries when applicants for office shall have to appear before a Board of Examiners and have their capabilities tested. In fact, one of the rules of the Board should be, that any recommendation beyond that of an applicant's character, should be deemed a sufficient ground for his rejection. If we are to have a reform, let it be a radical one—we believe in nothing but radicalism—and let every man stand on his own merits who becomes a candidate for any position.

But why should not this principle of competitive examinations extend to the officers of counties, cities and boroughs? Let all candidates for office be examined, especially our legislators, treasurers, controllers, aldermen and school directors. It should certainly be required of school directors that they understand the multiplication table and can write their own names legibly.

The reform if adopted will be a source of political strength. As long as men are appointed to office through the agency of political friends, there will be dissatisfaction. The appointment of one sometimes creates a hundred enemies. But if qualification is made the ground of eligibility no one can complain. And the law of competitive examinations, if it were carried into our State and municipal politics, would greatly diminish the number of candidates for office. It is earnestly to be hoped therefore that something will be done, and done speedily, which will remedy the evils now so generally complained of.

### GRAEFFENBURG, PA.

GRAEFFENBURG, ADAMS County, June 12, 1871.

PLEASANT NOTES FROM THE COUNTRY.

As this warm weather may start the inquiry with some of your readers where shall I go for recreation and health, I thought a line from this "shady nook in the crook of the (mountain) brook" might be of use in aiding a decision. You can get here by Pennsylvania railroad, leaving at 11:45 P. M., for Harrisburg, thence Han over Junction, then Gettysburg, reaching here at 4:30 by coach from Gettysburg, making the trip in sixteen hours and thirty minutes, or leaving Harrisburg for Chambersburg, up the beautiful Cumberland valley you remain over night in Chambersburg, taking time to see the ruins of once happy homes that meet the eye on every side as you walk through this severely scourged but still handsomest of Pennsylvania towns. In the morning a two horse stage ride brings you to the Golden Eagle Hotel, where you will be met when the stage comes—(for it is the event of the day) by all the men, women, boys and girls, children, dogs and goats about the place. As to the cost, an excursion ticket via Hanover to Gettysburg costs $17, via Chambersburg, you can use the Doubling Gap excursion costing $15,75 to Neunich ($2 for stage coupons, on these tickets will be returned by H. Wimmer, Esq., General Ticket agent P. R. R.) Philadelphia fare from Newville to Chambersburg 70 cts, and to Graeffenburg $1,00, making $17,15 the round trip. The Hotel is a plain house, kept by a plain but very kind family, at a charge of $7 per week. I can testify after a week's experience that more *health* can be procured by this plain food with the pure air and beautiful surroundings than where three times the price has to be paid.

The scenery here is such that the eye never tires with. The sun, as he comes and goes in his golden chariot, sheds a glorious light over all these mountain tops, and the morning and evening song of the mountain brook, with the fragrant air sweeping through the limbs and leaves of the mountain trees, makes music not only to the ear, but fills the soul with gratitude to God in making all these for our enjoyment and pleasure.

Here the trout fisher can find plenty of water to test his ability as an angler, and there is nothing to a wearied body and worn mind (I mean those who have been shut up in the counting-room and office for ten months) like a day's *fishing*. It is glorious on a hot day to get ankle-deep into the clear, cool mountain stream, "fishing as you go," the water rolling and tumbling over the rocks and stones, and dashing into the roots of some grand old pine tree, or proudly swelling up towards the beautiful flowers and wild honeysuckle on the land, which seem to be bending for a kiss; then subsiding gracefully but swiftly away, laughing as it dances along, as though it said, "I *kissed* you—now catch me if you can," but the beautiful flower, as playful as the water, waves with its green leaves a good bye, and stands ready to coquette with the next crystal wave passing that way. But the trout—my fly for a trout; the chase and the catch—throwing my line behind yon rock, or under the hanging laurel, or among the roots of that old stump, or beneath the bending boughs of the great pine tree—now in the ripples, again under the old smooth log that bridges the stream "where the waters are at rest," catching a splendid speckled fellow here, missing a more splendid one there, getting another grandfather of them all, almost in your grasp, (Dr. Pershing knows) when off he darts, and is gone—gone under the bush where the wild grape vine runneth, or somewhere else, no odds to you. I say it is glorious thus to go amid such surroundings for half a day, your basket growing *heavier* and *heavier* with each successful *pull*. And thus I went and returned enough of my *my cold water beauties* to tempt the appetite and make a sumptuous meal for an invalid wife, a hungry fisherman and four healthy children, and plenty left for our friend Rev. Jno. D., who, I was sorry, was not along to partake. The trout are here, and big ones too. To those who don't want to fish, they can roll balls, ride on swings, enjoy the bath, take mountain walks, etc. As I have already consumed too much of your time, I will *wind up my line* by saying if you want to *keep cool* here is the place.

Yours, D.

### USEFUL RECIPES.

*Small Pox*—A physician in Sioux City, Iowa, uses an ointment made of charcoal and lard to prevent pitting in small pox This is applied freely over the surface of the face, neck and hands as soon as the disease is distinguished, and continued until all symptoms of suppurative fever have ceased. The application allays the itching, and seems to shorten the duration of the disease, and leaves the patient without a blemish, the eruption protected by the ointment not even showing signs of postulation, the charcoal preventing the action of light and the lard that of air.

*To Remove the Taste of Wood.*—A new keg, churn, bucket, or other wooden vessel, will generally communicate a disagreeable taste to anything that is put into it. To prevent this inconvenience, scald the vessel well with boiling water, letting the water remain in it until cold; then dissolve some pearlash or soda in lukewarm water, adding a little lime to it. Wash the inside of the vessel well with this solution. Afterward scald it well with hot water, and rinse with cold water before you use it. The reason for this is the ready combination of resinous matter, with alkalies to form compounds soluble in alcohol.

*Sun Stroke*—The *Fremdenblatt* contains a correspondence from a traveller who, on March 23, 1866, was near the Dead Sea with a party of eighteen, one of whom fell from his horse overcome by the excessive heat of 42 deg. R. (126.5 deg. F.). One of the Beduin guides bathed his hands and face with lemon juice, after which the sufferer was able to ride two hours to the Sordan, where he could rest for several hours, and then completely recovered.

*Cement for Metal and Glass*—The following cement will firmly attach any metallic substance to glass or porcelain. Mix two ounces of a thick solution of glue with one ounce of linseed oil varnish, or three-fourths of an ounce of Venice turpentine; boil them together, stirring them until they mix as thoroughly as possible. The pieces cemented should be tied together for two or three days.

*Burning Chimneys.*—If it is desired to extinguish the fire in a chimney which has been lighted by a fire in the fire-place, shut all the doors of the apartment so as to prevent any current of air up the chimney and throw a few handfuls of common salt upon the fire, which will immediately extinguish the same. The philosophy of this is, that in the process of burning the salt muriatic acid gas is evolved, which is a prompt extinguisher of fires.

*Cream Sponge Cake* (very superior.)—Six eggs, two cups of flour, the same quantity of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar well mixed in the flour, and one-half of a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a very little hot water; beat together the yolks of the eggs and the sugar until perfectly light and creamy; add to it the well beaten whites, then the flour, and last of all the soda. Bake in round tins, about an inch thick.

*Moths.*—The following recipe is said to have kept out moths from a furniture warehouse for ten years past. May it do so for ten years to come: "Flour of hops, one drachm; Scotch snuff, two ounces; gum camphor, one ounce; black pepper, one ounce; cedar sawdust, four ounces. Mix thoroughly, and strew, or put in papers among the goods."

*Furniture Polish.*—One pint of linseed oil, one wine-glass of alcohol; mix well together; apply to the cloth with a linen rag; rub dry with a soft cotton cloth, and polish with a silk cloth. Furniture is improved by washing it occasionally with soap-suds. Wipe dry and rub over with a very little linseed oil upon a clean sponge or flannel. Wipe polished furniture with silk.

*Corns for Corns.*—Take a lemon, cut off a piece of rind, then nick the lemon so as to let in the toe with the corn—the pulp next the corn; tie this on at night so that it cannot move; in the morning with a blunt knife you can pare it away to a great extent. Two or three applications of this will make a poor cripple happy for life.

*Currant Catsup.*—Nice, fully ripe currants 4 lbs.; sugar, 1½ lb.; cinnamon ground, 1 tablespoonful; salt, with ground cloves and pepper, each one teaspoonful; vinegar, one pint. Stew the currants and sugar until quite thick; then add the other ingredients and bottle for use.

*To Remove Paint Stains from Windows*—It frequently happens that painters splash the plate, or other glass windows when they are painting the sills. When this is the case, melt some soda in very hot water and wash them with it, using a soft flannel. It will entirely remove the paint.

*To Make Stale Bread Fresh.*—Put the loaf into a clean tin, and cover closely to exclude all water, and set into a steamer or kettle of boiling water for half an hour; then remove from the tin, and it will look like fresh bread, and be as really almost equal to a new loaf.

*To Wash Flannel.*—Never rub soap upon it. Make a suds by dissolving the soap in warm water. Rinse in warm water, very cold or lukewarm will shrink flannel. Shake them out several minutes before banging to dry. Blankets are washed in the same way.

*To get rid of Ants.*—Wash the shelves with salt and water; sprinkle salt in their path. To keep out of safes: Set the legs of the safes in tin cups; keep the cups filled with water.

*To Wash Oil-cloth*—Take equal parts of skimmed milk and water; wipe dry, never use soap. Varnish once a year. After being varnished they should be perfectly dry before using.

*To Prevent Moths*—The cuttings of Russia leather placed with furs, blankets, cloth, etc., will effectually prevent moths. Camphor is also a good thing. The articles must be kept in a dry place and free from dust.

*To Remove Iron Rust.*—Dip the rusty spots in a solution of tartaric or citric acid; or wet the spots with lemon juice and rub on hard. whole soap and expose it to the heat; or apply lemon juice and salt and expose it to the sun.

*Mildewed Linen* may be restored by soaping the spots while wet, covering them with fine chalk scraped to powder, and well rubbed in.

*Medicine Stains* may be removed from silver spoons by rubbing them with a rag clipped in sulphuric acid, and washing it off with soap suds.

*For Fruit Stains on Napkins, Table Cloths, etc.*—Pour hot water on the spots, then wet with hartshorn or oxalic acid—a tea spoonful to a tea cup of water.

*To Clean Furs.*—Shake and whip them well; then brush; boil some flax seed; dip a rag in the water and wipe them slightly. This makes them look nearly as good as new.

### A Notable Strike in England.

The strike of the mill operatives in the prospering manufacturing town of Oldham, England, has attracted much attention. The town is six miles from Manchester, has nearly two hundred mills, all operated by steam, and a population of upwards of 100,000. The condition of the Oldham operatives has for a long time been exceptionally good. During the cotton famine, caused by our war, the men were given good and constant employment in draining and improving the sanitary condition of the town, which was previously good, owing to the elevated site on which the town is built. Since that time the growth of the town has been so rapid as to cause an active competition for labor, and this has worked the natural result of increasing wages. Thus it has happened that the prices paid for labor in Oldham are now twenty per cent. higher than they were ten years ago, and fifteen per cent. higher than in Manchester, only six miles away. But their degree of prosperity was not satisfactory to the Oldham operatives. They have heretofore worked sixty hours in a week, all the factories closing at two o'clock on Saturday afternoon. A few weeks ago they demanded that the time should be shortened two hours a day by closing on Saturday noon. The demand was refused by the mill owners, who offered to compromise by closing at 1 o'clock, and on the failure of negotiations on this basis the entire working population of the town went on a strike. The suspension lasted several weeks at an enormous expense, and was attended with the usual outrages and riots that take place when a whole town is idle. The last accounts indicated that the difficulty was to be settled in a novel way. No "benevolent association" assumed the control of the men, but they were to be asked individually to vote by ballot whether the owners' terms should be accepted or not. The temper of the operatives was such that it was expected that the terms would be accepted, and probably before this the whole difficulty has ended.

### Terrible Accident.

The Butler, Mo., *Record* of last Friday says: "One of the most heart-rending accidents which has come under our observation for a long time occurred near Johnstown on Sunday morning last, by which four persons met with their death—a father, mother, son and an infant child. From the meager reports we glean the following facts: Mr. Bothes and family were returning from Germantown, where they had been attending church, in a two horse wagon. In crossing Deepwater the horses became frightened and ran away dragging the son, who was driving, a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile. In going this distance from the creek, it appears that the mother jumped out and had thrown her infant child. In the afternoon a traveler from Germantown discovered the lifeless body of the son near the road, coming this way he discovered the woman with her neck broken and the child lying near her, alive, but almost dead from the effect of heat. Further on he found the wagon upon the body of the father, whose body was of course inanimate. We learn that the child has since died, thus completing the quadruple tragedy. Nothing has been heard of the horses by our informant up to Wednesday evening. Mr. B. was a sober, industrious farmer, living a few miles south of Johnstown, and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his untimely death.

### Interesting Statistics.

The German *Correspondent*, published in Berlin, says:

The following is the detailed account of the losses of the German army in the last war, to which we have referred in a former number:

| | I. OFFICERS. dead. | wounded. | mis'ng. | total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| North German Confederat'n | 918 | 2,072 | 30 | 3,020 |
| Bavaria | 156 | 564 | — | 720 |
| Wurtemberg | 25 | 64 | — | 89 |
| Baden | 22 | 132 | — | 154 |
| Hesse | 44 | 63 | — | 107 |
| | 1,165 | 3,795 | 30 | 4,990 |
| II. NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS & MEN. | dead. | wounded. | mis'ng. | total. |
| North German Confederat'n | 15,839 | 71,772 | 5,902 | 92,553 |
| Bavaria | 1,524 | 10,217 | — | 11,744 |
| Wurtemberg | 664 | 1,688 | — | 2,352 |
| Baden | 424 | 2,578 | 263 | 3,264 |
| Hesse | 681 | 1,467 | — | 2,148 |
| | 18,131 | 87,742 | 6,165 | 112,038 |

THE Greensburg (Pa.) *Herald* says Wheat and corn look well; the former is already coloring for the harvest.

THE St. Louis *Times* says that the "social evil" ordinance of that city has been in force ten months, and that it has done more toward the suppression of prostitution and the amelioration of the condition of unfortunate women, than all the sermons that have ever been preached or all the philippics ever written about them. It has brought to the city treasury nearly twenty thousand dollars, and a revised ordinance is now before the city council providing for the erection of a hospital and reformatory institution.


### DEAFNESS.

There are many diseases of the ear which are now as remediable as of any other part of the body, and we cannot but be amazed that people would neglect so important an organ as that of hearing, especially when the means of cure are so readily obtainable. Apart from what passes as hard-hearing and total deafness, there are other disagreeable sensations peculiar to the organ of hearing which are completely within the reach of chirurgical skill and can be entirely removed; among these may be classed purulent discharges, buzzing, singing like the sound of a teakettle, grasshoppers, spindles, &c. These sounds are frequently, if not always, the precursors of some unnatural state of the organ of hearing, or probably of some other physical ailment which, if removed, the other will pass off with the removal of the cause. Discharges of matter from the ear are usually the result of some ulcerations or abrasion of the surface of the internal ear, and it is frequently attended with deafness or at least impaired hearing, which, if neglected, will soon end in total loss of hearing.

Dr. Keyser, of this city, has an office in the rear of his great medicine store, 167 Liberty street, for the treatment of all such cases, as well as a large class of chronic maladies to which it were difficult to give a name. The Doctor has investigated chronic ailments with more than ordinary industry, and the cases of cures which he has published now and again, place his ability in the vantage grounds as regards chronic diseases of every sort.

### MINERAL WATERS.

COLD, SPARKLING SODA WATER
DRAWN FROM PORCELAIN FOUNTAINS.
Blue Lick, Kissengen, Congress Water and Vichy Waters drawn from the Celebrated Frost King.
The finest soda water apparatus that is in use.
Syrups all kept in Glass Tanks, and we guarantee made from strictly pure Fruit.
Nothing but pure Fruit Syrups is used at the new Soda Aparatus at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.
Cor. of Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)

### VALUABLE HINTS.

A regular habit of body is absolutely essential to physical health and cleanliness of intellect. Nor is this all. Beauty of person cannot co-exist with an unnatural condition of the bowels. A free passage of the refuse matter of the system through these natural waste pipes is as necessary to the purity of the body as the free passage of the offal of a city through its sewers is necessary to the health of its inhabitants.

Indigestion is the primary cause of most of the diseases of the digestive organs and one of its most common results is constipation. This complaint, besides being dangerous in itself, has many disagreeable concomitants—such as an unpleasant breath, a sallow skin, contaminating blood and bile, hemorrhoides, headache, loss of memory and general debility.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters remove all these evils by removing their immediate cause in the digestive organs and regulating the action of the intestines. The combination of properties in this celebrated preparation is one of its chief merits. It is not merely a stimulant or a tonic, or an antibilious agent, or a nervine, or a blood depurent, or a cathartic, but all these curative elements, judiciously blended in one powerful restorative. It lends activity and vigor to the inebriated and enervated stomach relieves the alimentary canal of its obstructions, and, restores to the membrane which lines it, gently stimulates the liver, braces the nerves and cheers the animal spirits. No other remedy possesses such a variety of hygienic virtues. It is to these characteristics that it owes its prestige as a household medicine. Experience has proved that it is as harmless as it is efficacious, and he ice it is as popular with the weaker sex as with the stronger.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are sold in bottles only, and the trade-mark blown in the glass and engraved on the label, is the test of genuineness. Beware of counterfeits.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### FABER & VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

### GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,

Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

### Macrum & Carlisle,

27 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have Opened a Complete Line of
Hamburgs,
Real Laces,
Lace Collars,
Linen Collars.
ALL THE NEW STYLES
Parasols,
French Corsets,
Glove-Fitting Corsets,
Hoop Skirts, new shape,
Fringes, Gimps, Buttons,
Corded and Plain Satin,
Plain and Fancy Bow Ribbons.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE
"HARRIS SEAMLESS KID GLOVE,"
Elegant shades, reduced to
$2.00 Per Pair.
A FULL LINE OF
Foreign and Domestic Hosiery.

### Special Bargains

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AT $2 AND $2.50.
5,000
Light Woolen Shawls.
At 75c., Ladies' White Skirts, a great bargain.
At 25c., Brown School Hats.
PARASOLS
AND
Sun Umbrellas,
A Large Stock at Low Prices.
New Styles Hats and Bonnets.
Infant's Fancy Bonnets and Hats.
Sash, Neck and Bow Ribbons.
French Flowers, in Roses, Buds, Sprays and Wreaths.
Children's Pique and Linen Suits.
Lace Shawls and Sacques.
Shetland Shawls, very cheap.
Laces and Embroideries.
Ladies' and Gents' Summer Underwear.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AND A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Housekeeping Dry Goods
AT POPULAR PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

### SUITS, SUITS, SUITS,

Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a full and choice line of
Lawn and Linen Suits,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points,
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Pure Silks,
IN BLACK AND WHITE.
LACE CURTAINS AND NETS,
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.

### THE BEST

Are the Cheapest!
BURT'S
FINE SHOES,
For Ladies, Misses and Children,
Are well known to be the BEST. All warranted None Genuine Without his Trade Mark.
A full line of these goods are sold in Pittsburgh
BY
W. E. Schmertz & Co.,
31 Fifth Avenue.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | 25 | 50 | 75 | $1.00 | $1.50 | $2.00 |
| 10 | 25 | 50 | 75 | $1.00 | $1.50 | $2.00 |
| 10 | 25 | 50 | 75 | $1.00 | $1.50 | $2.00 |
| 10 | 25 | 50 | 75 | $1.00 | $1.50 | $2.00 |
| 10 | 25 | | | | | $2.00 |
| 10 | 25 | | | | | $2.00 |
| 10 | 25 | | | | | $2.00 |
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| 10 | 25 | | | | | $2.00 |
| 10 | 25 | 50 | 75 | $1.00 | $1.50 | $2.00 |
| 10 | 25 | 50 | 75 | $1.00 | $1.50 | $2.00 |
| 10 | 25 | 50 | 75 | $1.00 | $1.50 | $2.00 |
| 10 | 25 | 50 | 75 | $1.00 | $1.50 | $2.00 |

These are the LEADING PRICES AT EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE, 56 Fifth Avenue, MASONIC HALL.

### Joseph R. Hunter,

231 Liberty Street,
OPPOSITE WOOD.
AGENT FOR
Procter & Gamble's
CINCINNATI
LARD OIL.
CAUTION.—We call the attention of consumers to the practice of adulterating Lard Oil by mixing with it Cotton Seed, Oil, Rosin Oil, Seal Oil and other inferior Oils. *Our Lard Oil warranted* PURE.
Any person altering our Brand or copying our Trade Mark will be proceeded against according to law.
Sold by Pittsburgh Grocers and Provision Dealers.

### THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN

And Commercial Advertiser.
ESTABLISHED IN
MORNING, 1774 AND WEEKLY
AFTERNOON, EDITIONS.
Merchants and others in Pittsburgh and vicinity seeking Southern and Western trade will find THE AMERICAN an advertising medium unsurpassed by any newspaper South, and a prominent first-class business and family journal. THE AMERICAN has a large and rapidly increasing circulation along the line of all the railroads connecting Pittsburgh and Baltimore. Specimen copies sent free.
CHAS. C. FULTON & SON,
BALTIMORE, MD.

### LOW PRICES

FOR
NEW
AND
Fashionable Goods,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
12½c., Plain Black Grenadines.
12½c., Striped and Figured Grenadines.
12½c., Plain, Mixed and Plaid Wash Poplins.
12½c., Good Styles Lich Delaines.
25c., Plain and Plaid Japanese Poplins.
25c., Plaid and Striped Grenadines.
25c., Beautiful Cheney Mohairs.
37½c., Chintz Mohairs, a great bargain.
37½c., Plain Mohair Alpacas, a specialty.
12½c., Kentucky Jeans.
18½c., Plain and Plaid Cottonades.
10c., Good Yard Wide Bleached Muslins.
12½c., Yard Wide Bleached Muslin, a superior article.
25c., Yard Wide Feather Ticking.
25c. 6-4 Table Linen.
20c., Curtain Lace.
Hernanis, Grenadines,
Dress Linens, Organdies.
DRESS SILKS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

### "AKRON SEWER PIPE CO.,"

(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also in
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decided better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and sets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement a greater than all others in this market, less freight and fro her, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can there fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna R. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
Send for Price List.

### WHOLESALE

Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
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FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1873. for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

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James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.


## MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 17, 1871.

The money market has been steady throughout the week. The offerings for discount were fair in amount, but readily taken by the Banks and Bankers, at the usual rates. There was a scarcity of bankable funds, owing largely to the currency withdrawn for the purchase of wool, but not such as to cause any disturbance in exchanges.

The dealings in local stocks were light. The sales reported were fully up to our previous quotations for bank stocks, but the demand for A. V. R. R. and Connellsville Bonds is less active, and sellers are willing to concede a fraction in rates.

The New York market was steady in gold and Governments, with a slight advance in the latter. The Railway list was heavy, with a general decline, especially in Northwestern, and St. Paul. Rock Island, as an exception closed one per cent. higher. Cleveland & Pittsburg seemed to lack the support of outside orders and fluctuated between 118¾ and 119¾ closing at 119. Lower figures are predicted previous to the "good time coming"—how soon, and when, nobody knows.

Robinson Brothers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

| | Friday. | Saturday |
|---|---|---|
| Bonds—1881 | 117¾ | 118 |
| 5 20—1862 | 112 | 112¾ |
| " 1864 | 112 | 112¾ |
| " 1865 | 113 | 113¾ |
| " 1865 new | 114¾ | 114¾ |
| " 1867 | 114¾ | 114¾ |
| 1868 | 114¾ | 114¾ |
| 10-40s | 110 | 110¼ |
| Currency 6s | 115 | 115¼ |
| Gold | 112¾ | 112¾ |
| RAILWAYS | | |
| New York Central | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| Do Scrip | 92¾ | 92¾ |
| Erie | 129¾ | 129¾ |
| Reading | 117¾ | 117¾ |
| Lake Shore | 114¾ | 114¾ |
| Cleveland & Pittsburgh | 119¾ | 119 |
| Rock Island | 122¾ | 123¾ |
| Chicago & N W | 77¾ | 77¾ |
| Do. Preferred | 90¾ | 91¾ |
| St. Paul, Common | 61 | 60¾ |
| Do. Preferred | 80¾ | 79¾ |
| Wabash | 61¾ | 61¾ |
| Do. Preferred | 81 | 81¾ |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 46¾ | 45¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 43¾ | 42¾ |
| West. Union Telegraph | 58¾ | 59 |
| Adams Express | 88¼ | 91 |
| U. S. Express | 55¾ | 55¾ |
| Wells, Fargo | 48 | 43¾ |

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 112¾ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65 | 114¾ |
| U. S. 6s 1881 | 117¾ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67 | 114¾ |
| U. S. 5-20 1862 | 112¾ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68 | 114¾ |
| U. S. 5-20 1864 | 112¾ | U. P. R. R. | 92 |
| U. S. 5-20 1865 | 112¾ | Central Pacific | 80¾ |
| U. S. 10-40s | 110¼ | Cy Pacific | 115¾ |

NEW YORK, June 17, 1871.

Gold dull and steady, at about 112¾. Loans were made at from flat to 1@1¼ per cent, for carrying. Clearances fifty-one millions. Exports to-day, $941,277; exports for the week, $1,382,491. Governments firm and dull, closing at about ¼ advance on yesterday's prices. Stocks opened weak and feverish on the renewed attack of the Bears, who hammered down St. Paul, Union Pacific and North Western, with the intention of creating a panic, but failed entirely. The market recovered rapidly this evening, particularly on New York Central, Western Union, Rock Island, Lake Shore and Union Pacific, which are the stocks having the largest share of interest. There was a decline in North Western and St. Paul, owing to the reported quarrel between these two roads in relation to the freight tariff, but this will probably be arranged soon, for the directors of both roads can be relied on to be long of stock, and it is for their interests to reduce freights. The *Express* says the stock market at the close was firmer on the bank statement and announcement from Washington that Secretary Boutwell had ordered the collection of the New York Central to be suspended for the present and also that Caleb Cushing and Governor Jewell were working in the interest of the Company. Money remains in abundant supply at 3 per cent. Bank statements favorable to the continued ease; the changes average as follow:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans, decrease | $ 675,000 |
| Specie increase | 253,597 |
| Circulation, decrease | 28,313 |
| Deposits, increase | 1,381,814 |
| Legal Tenders, increase | 1,708,500 |

Sterling exchange 110¾. Government securities have been strong, but the remainder are dull and heavy.

Sterling exchange 110¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Coupons 1881, 117¾; 5-20's '62, 112¾; '64, 112¾; '65, 112¾; new, 114¾; '67, 114¾; '68, 114¾; 10-40's, 110¼; currency 6's, 115¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 90¾; Tennessee, old 72¾; new 72¾; Virginia, new 7s, old 67¾; North Carolina, old 41, new 27.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph 59¾; Quicksilver 12¾; Mariposa 4¾; do preferred 7¾; Adams Express 89¾; Wells & Fargo 43¾; American Merchants' Union 54; United States Express 43¾; Pacific Mail 42¾; New York Central 98¾; Scrip 93; Erie 29¾; do preferred 55; Harlem 133; do preferred 133; Reading 117; Michigan Central 125, Cleveland & Pittsburgh 119; Northwestern 77¾; do preferred 91¾; Rock Island 123¾; New Jersey Central 100¾; St. Paul 59¾; do preferred 79¾; Wabash 61¾; do preferred 81; Fort Wayne 99¾; Terre Haute 36; do preferred 62; Ohio and Mississippi 46¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati 88¾; Baltimore and Ohio 87; Lake Shore 114¾; Illinois Central 123; Union Pacific 59¾; Central Pacific bonds 82¾; Union Pacific bonds 92¾.

### PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 17, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4@4¼; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9@9¼; Pots, 7¾@7¾.

BUTTER—There was considerable inquiry for prime butter, and as the supply was not equal to the demand, we advance our quotations to 18@20, for prime to choice. Common and medium grades also more active but unchanged, 12@15.

BEANS—Prime Navy in fair demand—may be quoted at $2 per bushel.

BRESWAX—Is scarce and may be quoted firm at 25@26.

BROOM CORN—Dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, and prices are barely maintained; 5@5½ for fair to good red, and 6@6½ for green.

COUNTRY BACON—Dull; small sales at 6@6½ for shoulders, 7@8 for sides, and 10@12 for hams. Country Lard 9@10.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@2.75 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes scarce and in demand with sales at $2.50@2.60. Peaches, uncanned, $2.25@2.50 for 2 lb cans, and $3.25@3.50 for 3 lb cans. Corn $2.50@2.62.

CHEESE—Is reported firmer but there is no improvement in the demand, prime Goshen, 13; prime Factory, 12½@13; and Dairy, 11@11.

CARBON OIL—Is steady but unchanged; standard brands in a jobbing way, 24—usual advance for small lots.

CORN MEAL—The demand is light and restricted mainly to small lots while prices are unchanged, 80@85 cts per bushel.

EGGS—The receipts continue light but the supply seems to be fully equal to the demand, which is nearly always meager at this season of the year; prices remain unchanged at 17@18 —dealers generally asking 16 for fresh.

FLOUR—The advices from both east and west, received on Friday, all the best leading markets being easier, and the general feeling seems to be that prices are soon destined to rule lower, and this of course has a tendency to restrict the demand and retail business; as has been the case ever since the recent advance, buyers are taking hold very sparingly. We continue to quote good spring extras at $7.25; choice Minnesota bakers, $7.75@8.00; good to choice red winter wheat, $7.25@7.50; Rye Flour, for small lots in store, $6—demand light.

FRUITS—Sales of green apples both new and old at $6@8 per bbl. Dried Fruit dull for apples, and there is very little good stock in inferior, and there is very little prospect of stock, and it is best for their interests to reduce freights. The *Express* says the stock market at the close was firmer on the bank statement and announcement from Washington that Secretary Boutwell had ordered the collection of the New York Central to be suspended for the present and also that Caleb Cushing and Governor Jewell were working in the interest of the Company. Money remains in abundant supply at 3 per cent. Bank statements favorable to the continued ease; the changes average as follow:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans, decrease | $ 675,000 |
| Specie increase | 253,597 |
| Circulation, decrease | 28,313 |
| Deposits, increase | 1,381,814 |
| Legal Tenders, increase | 1,708,500 |

Sterling exchange 110¾. Government securities have been strong, but the remainder are dull and heavy.

Sterling exchange 110¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Coupons 1881, 117¾; 5-20's '62, 112¾; '64, 112¾; '65, 112¾; new, 114¾; '67, 114¾; '68, 114¾; 10-40's, 110¼; currency 6's, 115¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 90¾; Tennessee, old 72¾; new 72¾; Virginia, new 7s, old 67¾; North Carolina, old 41, new 27.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph 59¾; Quicksilver 12¾; Mariposa 4¾; do preferred 7¾; Adams Express 89¾; Wells & Fargo 43¾; American Merchants' Union 54; United States Express 43¾; Pacific Mail 42¾; New York Central 98¾; Scrip 93; Erie 29¾; do preferred 55; Harlem 133; do preferred 133; Reading 117; Michigan Central 125, Cleveland & Pittsburgh 119; Northwestern 77¾; do preferred 91¾; Rock Island 123¾; New Jersey Central 100¾; St. Paul 59¾; do preferred 79¾; Wabash 61¾; do preferred 81; Fort Wayne 99¾; Terre Haute 36; do preferred 62; Ohio and Mississippi 46¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati 88¾; Baltimore and Ohio 87; Lake Shore 114¾; Illinois Central 123; Union Pacific 59¾; Central Pacific bonds 82¾; Union Pacific bonds 92¾.

### PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 17, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4@4¼; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9@9¼; Pots, 7¾@7¾.

BUTTER—There was considerable inquiry for prime butter, and as the supply was not equal to the demand, we advance our quotations to 18@20, for prime to choice. Common and medium grades also more active but unchanged, 12@15.

BEANS—Prime Navy in fair demand—may be quoted at $2 per bushel.

BRESWAX—Is scarce and may be quoted firm at 25@26.

BROOM CORN—Dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, and prices are barely maintained; 5@5½ for fair to good red, and 6@6½ for green.

COUNTRY BACON—Dull; small sales at 6@6½ for shoulders, 7@8 for sides, and 10@12 for hams. Country Lard 9@10.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@2.75 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes scarce and in demand with sales at $2.50@2.60. Peaches, uncanned, $2.25@2.50 for 2 lb cans, and $3.25@3.50 for 3 lb cans. Corn $2.50@2.62.

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command the outside quotations, and there is but little of this character offering. Sales easier, and if anything, a shade lower, in consequence of increased receipts; we now quote at 6@6½ burlap and 6¾ selling—small lots, in store, 6½@6¾. The demand is entirely local and we need not expect any inquiry from the east so long as prices are so much higher relatively than there: 6@6¾ in Philadelphia and 6½@6¾ in New York. Corn is dull but unchanged; the offerings and receipts have fallen off somewhat during the past few days, but then the demand is light; we continue to quote mixed car at 62 mixed shelled at 57@58 and prime yellow shelled at 70—that is for car load lots in bulk. There is a steady demand for Rye, and the receipts continue very light; dealers are paying $1 for small lots and a round lot would probably bring 2@5 cts more. Barley—samples of new southern barley are in the market, and we understand that the crop in Washington Co. is now being harvested—Barley in this section of country is about two weeks earlier than usual.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is quiet and devoid of anything new or important. Coffees, Molasses and Syrups dull and weak, while Sugars are in steady demand and bringing full prices, and it is generally expected that there will be a good trade in Sugars for the next two or three months.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 18½; Prime, 17½; Good, 16½; Fair, 16; Ordinary, 15½@15¾.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 72; Havemeyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; other brands, 55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¼ good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¼. Porto Rico Sugars, 10¾@11; Cuba, 11@11¼; Demarara, 11¾ @12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 13¾; A Coffee, 13¼; "I," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, 12¼; Yellow, 11¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 66.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1 40; Good, $1 10; Fair $1. Lower grades down to 70cts

Y. H. P. Fancy, $1 30; good, $1 25; fair, $1 20. Imperial Fancy, $1 40; good, $1 30; fair, $1. Oolong fancy, $1 25; good, 90c; fair, 60@70c. Gunpowder fancy, $1 20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, 90c; good, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾@9¾ good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 35c. Cassia, 55c.

HAY—Is scarce and in demand and the recent advance is maintained; sales from country at $18@25. Baled, on wharf, $18 @20.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¼; Green Butcher's, 8; Dry Flint, 20@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Sheep, 1½@1¾.

METALS—Pig Iron, $24@24 cts.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $175 per ton; dressed, 14 cts per lb.

FLOUR—Sales of Cleveland at $5.25 per bbl and eastern at $5.75.

MILL FEED—Sales of Middlings at $1.70@1.85, as to quality. Not much inquiry for coarse feed.

OILS—Lard Oil is lower than it has been for several years; No. 1 Extra quoted at 80 and No. 2 at 65.

PEA NUTS—Quoted half a cent higher, with sales of five bbls. at 3½@3¾.

POULTRY—Dull but unchanged; live Chickens by the coop, at 60@75 cts per pair.

PROVISIONS—Market unchanged. Plain Shoulders, 7¼@7¾; sugar cured, 10@10¾; ribbed sides, 9¾; clear sides, 10¾; Breakfast Bacon, 12¾@13¼; sugar cured hams, 15@15¾. Lard, in tcs, 11; in kegs, 12. Dried Beef, 18¾@20. Mess Pork, $17.00@17.50.

POTATOES—Market dull; the crop, although not large, is fully equal to the demand, and in view of the fact that the season is far advanced, dealers generally are disposed to realize; we continue to quote, in a jobbing way from store, at $1.00@1.10 per bushel for western and $1.25@1.35 for prime Lake Shore Peach Blows. Some crop is coming through, attributed mainly to the drouth, $7.5 @8.0.

SEEDS—There is little or no inquiry for either Timothy or Flaxseed, and the market remains nominally as before, the latter is entirely neglected.

SUMACH—Sells readily at 4½@5 per lb.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 17, 1871.

EAST LIBERTY.

RECEIPTS STOCK.

The receipts of stock at the Central Yards for the week ending to-day, were as follows:

| | This week. | Last week. |
|---|---|---|
| Cattle | 734 cars. | 334 cars. |
| Hogs | 171 | 159 " |
| Sheep | 92 " | 95 " |
| Horses | 25 " | 32 " |
| Mules | 2 " | 6 " |
| Total | 597 " | 637 " |

CATTLE.

The arrivals, as will be seen, although larger were 51 cars less than last week, 7% against the latter. The Railway list was heavy, with a general decline, especially in Northwestern, and St. Paul. Rock Island, as an exception closed one per cent. higher. Cleveland & Pittsburg seemed to lack the support of outside orders and fluctuated between 118¾ and 119¾ closing at 119. Lower figures are predicted previous to the "good time coming"—how soon, and when, nobody knows.

Robinson Brothers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

| | Friday. | Saturday |
|---|---|---|
| Bonds—1881 | 117¾ | 118 |
| 5 20—1862 | 112 | 112¾ |
| " 1864 | 112 | 112¾ |
| " 1865 | 113 | 113¾ |
| " 1865 new | 114¾ | 114¾ |
| " 1867 | 114¾ | 114¾ |
| 1868 | 114¾ | 114¾ |
| 10-40s | 110 | 110¼ |
| Currency 6s | 115 | 115¼ |
| Gold | 112¾ | 112¾ |
| RAILWAYS | | |
| New York Central | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| Do Scrip | 92¾ | 92¾ |
| Erie | 129¾ | 129¾ |
| Reading | 117¾ | 117¾ |
| Lake Shore | 114¾ | 114¾ |
| Cleveland & Pittsburgh | 119¾ | 119 |
| Rock Island | 122¾ | 123¾ |
| Chicago & N W | 77¾ | 77¾ |
| Do. Preferred | 90¾ | 91¾ |
| St. Paul, Common | 61 | 60¾ |
| Do. Preferred | 80¾ | 79¾ |
| Wabash | 61¾ | 61¾ |
| Do. Preferred | 81 | 81¾ |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 46¾ | 45¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 43¾ | 42¾ |
| West. Union Telegraph | 58¾ | 59 |
| Adams Express | 88¼ | 91 |
| U. S. Express | 55¾ | 55¾ |
| Wells, Fargo | 48 | 43¾ |

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 112¾ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65 | 114¾ |
| U. S. 6s 1881 | 117¾ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67 | 114¾ |
| U. S. 5-20 1862 | 112¾ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68 | 114¾ |
| U. S. 5-20 1864 | 112¾ | U. P. R. R. | 92 |
| U. S. 5-20 1865 | 112¾ | Central Pacific | 80¾ |
| U. S. 10-40s | 110¼ | Cy Pacific | 115¾ |

NEW YORK, June 17, 1871.

Gold dull and steady, at about 112¾. Loans were made at from flat to 1@1¼ per cent, for carrying. Clearances fifty-one millions. Exports to-day, $941,277; exports for the week, $1,382,491. Governments firm and dull, closing at about ¼ advance on yesterday's prices. Stocks opened weak and feverish on the renewed attack of the Bears, who hammered down St. Paul, Union Pacific and North Western, with the intention of creating a panic, but failed entirely. The market recovered rapidly this evening, particularly on New York Central, Western Union, Rock Island, Lake Shore and Union Pacific, which are the stocks having the largest share of interest. There was a decline in North Western and St. Paul, owing to the reported quarrel between these two roads in relation to the freight tariff, but this will probably be arranged soon, for the directors of both roads can be relied on to be long of stock, and it is for their interests to reduce freights. The *Express* says the stock market at the close was firmer on the bank statement and announcement from Washington that Secretary Boutwell had ordered the collection of the New York Central to be suspended for the pres-



week, 18,200 bbls.; January 1st to date, 344,114 same time last year, 278,488 bbls. Stocks this week, 46,000 bbls. crude; 3,000 bbls. refined; last week, 82,000 bbls. crude, 12,500 bbls. refined.

CRUDE.

Seller June is still quoted nominally at 15¾ @15¾, with but little offering, and, so far as we can learn, there is but little wanted—there is one thing certain, refiners generally are out of the market at these figures. Sales spot reported on lower creek at $5, the lowest point it has touched for some days. Parker is still quoted at $5.25, though there are but few buyers, as prices are relatively lower at Oil City.

REFINED.

Very dull and weak and the market is in that peculiar shape that it is difficult to give quotations. June quoted nominally at 25¼, but later in the day telegrams from New York quoted at 25¾; July nominal at 26, a decline of half a cent within the past 48 hours. Futures dull and nominal.

OIL RECEIPTS BY A. V. R. R.

Crystal Oil Works 960, account Lockhart, F & Co; Brilliant O W 80, account same; Cosmos O W 548, account H McKelvy; Riverside O W 462, account T Hackett; *Sterling* O W 160, account J K Barbour; Fairview O W 915, account Duncan & Young; Union O W 78, account Bates & G; Same 382, account Duncan & Y; Model O W 375, account Stewart; Nonpareil O W 85, account Duncan & Young; Keystone O W 1,004, account J Bushnell; Standard O W 234, account Fisher Bros; Liberty O W 462, account J Fisher; Vista O W 76, account Bates & G; Standard O W 80, account same. Total..... 6257

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Kirkpatrick & Co, 1,000 bbls refined oil to Kingman, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total..... 262 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Lockhart, F & Co., 614 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Standard Co. 626 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 250 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

Lyons & Co. 331 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

J. A. Lee & Son 301 bbls refined oil to W. P. Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

H. S. A. Stuart 50 bbls ref. oil to D. Bly & Co., Harrisburg.

H. S. A. Stuart 55 bbls ref oil to J. C. Bailey Phila.

Total..... 2,387 bbls.

By P. & A. Telegraph Line.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17—12:30 P. M.—Market dull and we quote refined for June at 25¾c; July, September and October at 26¾c; July 26¾c; bulk crude 14¾c.

5:00 P. M.—Market unusually dull and nothing doing to-day, and quotations remain unchanged from this morning. Weather cloudy.

NEW YORK, June 17—2 M.—Market dull and but little doing, crude is offered at 14½@ 14¾c with no buyers at these figures. Refined nominally 25¾c for B. O. all June. Not much doing to-day from exports. No transactions reported.

3:30 P. M.—Market dull and weak; refined sales for June 25¾c. All things considered, closing at 14½c; 14¾c would buy. No sales reported.

PARKERS, June 17—12:28 P. M.—Market quiet and unchanged. Receipts, 1,500 bbls.

OIL CITY, June 17, 11:30 A. M.—Market very quiet; Lower Creek $5 @5.05; Oil City $5.2 @5.25. Clear and sugar cured hams.

ROUSEVILLE, June 17, 11:35 A. M.—Market quiet, but dull at $5; no sales.

PLEASANTVILLE, June 17, P. M.—Market quiet; nothing doing; about $4.7.

TITUSVILLE, June 17—11 A. M.—Market very quiet with weaker feeling; $4.80 bid and $4.85 asked. Weather clear and cool.

9 P. M.—The market was dull and quiet today but no weaker though there were more sellers than buyers; yesterday buyers were scarce upon the lower creek; from $5 to $5.05 was bid and from $4.90 to 4.95 on the upper while few would sell for less than $5.05@5.10 the majority asking from 5 to 10c for the above. We quote the following sales on the upper well at $4.85@5; 40 bbls at $4.87½; 40 bbls at $4.90; on lower 2,000 bbls at $5.0; at Rouseville 1,500 bbls at $5.05; at Oil City 1,000 at $5.25.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, June 17.—9 A. M.—Market quiet and firm; offering $5; asking $5.05; no sales.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 17, 1871.

FLOUR—Extra spring fairly active at $5.70 @6.62.

WHEAT—No 2 spring quiet, closing at $1.27½ this afternoon; quiet at $1.27.

CORN—No 2 mixed active and closed firm at 39¾c; this afternoon quiet at 39¾@39¾c.

OATS—No 2 steady at 28c; lower at 28¾c.

RYE—No 2 quiet at 74@75c.

BARLEY—No 2 firmer at 59c.

HIGHWINES—Steady at 89c.

PROVISIONS—Easier.

MESS PORK $14@14 10.

LARD 9¾c.

HOGS—Easier at $5.7 @5.90.

CATTLE—Steady at $4.30@5.25.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls; wheat, 3,000 bush; corn, 66,000 bush; oats, 60,000 bush.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs, 60,000 bush.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Cotton active and advanced; sales of 2,000 bales; Uplands 17¾c, and declined; superfine western and State $5.07@5.80; common to good extra $6.00@6.30; good to choice $6.35@7.00; common to good extra round hoop ohio $6.40@7.00; extra $7.20; Ohio extra $6.20@6.55; St. Louis $6.2 @6.8. Rye Flour heavy and lower at $4.25@4.40. Corn Meal unchanged. Whisky dull at 92¾c. Wheat dull and drooping; spring $1.30@1.32; choice No 1 $1.31; red and amber $1.40@1.47; winter western $1.45@1.50; Canada and Malt quiet. Corn dull and a shade lower; inferior to common western mixed 70@74c; good to choice 76c; sales to arrive at 77@78c. Oats steady; western and Ohio 67 @69c. Leather active; prime 25½@26c; Orinoco 27@ 27¾c and very firm. Wool more active and firmer; Ohio 75c; unwashed 50@53c; tubbed 63¼c Hay quiet. Hops active; State at 7@12c; western at 5@8c. Coffee active, prime at 16@16¼c. Sugar steady. Cubs at 9@9¼c. Molasses dull but unchanged. Rice quiet. Crude petroleum at 15c; refined at 25¾c. Pork active and firm; $14.75@15.5; prime mess new $13.00@13.50; July and August $14.75; September $14.87½@15. Beef quiet; meats at $8@9 c extra at $17@18. Hams at 2 @2½; prime mess and India at $ @ —. Cutmeats quiet; hams 8@9c; shoulders 6¼@6½; middles nominal; prime steam at 9¾@10c; July at 10¾c. Butter steady; new western at 12@18; State 2@3 c. Cheese steady at 10@12¾c.

LATER—Flour dull and drooping at $6@6.20 for shipping extras. Wheat dull; red and amber at $1.40 @1.42. Oats and corn steady. Pork heavy; August $14.75.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat firm—No. 2 $1.27¾, seller June; $1.27¾ cash. No. 1 $1.28¾@1.29. Oats—No. 2 nominal at 37¾. Corn—No. 2 mixed weak at 39¾c per bu. Rye—No. 1 77c. Barley dull and nominal.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 17.—Wheat dull and drooping; extra white $1.37½@1.38; fancy white $1.37½@1.38. Corn firm at 39c. Oats—demand good at full prices 35½@36c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17.—Cotton strong at 19¼@20c.

CHARLESTON, June 17.—Cotton strong and advancing at 20c.

MOBILE, June 17.—Cotton firm at 19¾c.

GALVESTON, June 17.—Cotton strong at 18¾c.

### IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, June Arbuckles & Co, 23 pkgs groceries; McCandless & Co, 5 bxs dry goods; Reymer & Bro, 7 bxs tobacco; John Dunlap, 10 bxs tin, 6 do mdse; McElroy & Co. 3 bxs d goods; J A McKelvy, 3 carriages; S R Johnston, 1 do; Rodger Co, 1 do; Cowan & Co, 2 do; with sundry shipments to little beards. The general feeling, however, seems to be that there is not likely to be much of a depreciation in refined soon, as it is well known that it is now cheaper relatively than crude, and it is argued that there must be a healthy decline in the latter before there can be much of a break in the former. Crude is weak on the creek and in the east but firm here, having advanced fully half a cent for this month, as compared with the early part of the week; the cause for which is entirely local. The general outlook to-day is decidedly bearish, the indications generally pointing to a lower scale of prices, but we do not take a turn the other way within the next twenty four hours.

Receipts of crude this week, 23,710 bbls. last week, 25,267 bbls.; January 1st to date, 452,417 bbls.; same time last year, 454,989 bbls. Exports refined this week, 18,873 bbls.; last

do do, James Wood & Co; 1 do do, McKnight & Co; 2 cars do, Brown & Musgrave; 1 car scrap iron, Mallory & Lo; 160 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 10 do do, W Wallace; 1 car lumber, Union P Mill & Co; 1 do stone, J L Knox; 2 cars wheat, S B Floyd & Co; 1 do do, Marshall, K & Co; 106 sks nuts, 225 do do, Jas Graham; 25 sks wool, Wm Welsh; 338 bbls paper, Godfrey & Clark; 25 bxs starch, R D Clark & Co; 25 do do, Rinehart & S; 11 bureaus and 9 w stands, Henry Berger; 19 w s chairs, Woodwell & Co; 48 c s do, T B Young; 103 emt oil bbls bbls, C A Wormcastle; 11 bales hay, 191 sks oats, J Rose; 66 do do, Schnelbach & H; 23 c s chairs, Lemon & Weise; 12 bbls apples, Henry Rea Jr; 67 bf bbls fish, J W Wilson; 6 bbls eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 5 kegs butter, 23 bbls eggs, J A Graff; 3 do do, 1 sack rags, H J McCracken.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 17—26 sks wheat, Marshall K & Co; 10 do scraps, Wm Flaccus; 5 bbls eggs, H Riddle; 1 cask broken glass, 1 bbl do, A & D H Chambers; 25 doz hames Jas Herdman & Son; 5 bxs slate mantels, McAleese, C & Co; lot h h goods, Phillip Bloom; 1 lot stove metal, Mitchell, S & Co; 50 bbls flour, Geo Stewart; 70 bbls do, W H Nantker & Son; 1 car corn Scott & Gisal; 100 sks shipstuff, Voigt, Ma & Co; 1 do corn, Jacob Sloop; 3 pumps, Bailiff & Brown; 9 bdls wood, 1 bx mdse, A Bingham; 1 bx hard ware, J Woodwell & Co; 1 do do, Whitney & Co; Wolf D & Co; 23 cars coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 1 car junk, W Burk; 65 bbls tar, D Bly; 1 pat butter, 1 bbl eggs, J Goldcamp, H Jones & Co; 1 car wheat, Marshall & K.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 17—4 cars iron ore, Lewis, O & P; 1 do lumber, L Walters & Son; 2 do do, McKirdy & McGinnis; 1 car lumber, Douglass & Hays; 60 bbls and 1 do crate starch, J Kohen; 75 sks wheat, J Rose; lot s ware, Jos Craig; 10 bbls flour, 1 car m feed, B Knox; Son; 3 cars staves, J M Hemphill; 1 do do, Ralya & R; 1 car pigs, C G McMillan; 1 car staves, C Lotz; 5 bxs b powder, J Lockhart; 40 sks flour, C McKnight; 6 bbls brooms, R & A Carson.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, June 17—11 bags coffee, Joseph Craig; 5 pkgs groceries, C Rees; 1 bx d goods, Spencer J & Co; 1 do do, McCracken & Co; 16 do do, W Semple; 1 do do, Boggs, B & Co; 2 do do, A Caldwell; 2 do do, A W Erwin & Co; 15 boxes tea, T F Grubbs; 167 sks oats, Laing & McKallip; 1 car pig iron, Morrison & Co; 1 do do, Reed Bros; 1 car pig iron, Spang, C & Co; 1 do do, A Reineman.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 17.—20 cars pig metal, Nimick & Co; 6 do do, Superior Mills; 1 do do, Rees Graff & Co; 3 do do, Union Iron Mills; 4 do do, John Moorhead; 4 do do, Hallman & H; 12 do do, Bryan & C.

### IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, June 17.—71 bbls whisky, 10 rolls harness, 60 sks wool, 50 bbls oil, 7 bbls s boards, Capt. A S Carlisle; 81 sks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 2½ bbls fish, Johnston & C; 22 bales hay, 7 sks wheat, J B Hollier; 7 bbls flour, Seghmyer & V; 15 oil bbls, T Hackett; 4 bales hay, H W Hunter; 15 glass bottles, J Coffin; 4 kitts fish, T C Jenkins & Bro; 163 bxs glass, R C Schmertz.

## RIVER NEWS.

Considerable rain fell on Saturday night and yesterday, and hopes of a June rise are again entertained. If the rain was general, extending to the headwaters of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, there will doubtless be a rise of a foot or more, even if there should be no more.

The Chieftain and the Belle Rowland, Capt. Rea's new Red River boat, arrived on Saturday afternoon, from Brownsville, and this being the case, it is safe to inter that Lock No. 2 is again in working order.

It seems that there is a standing bid of $18,000 for the D. T. Lane, and this is the reason why she was withdrawn from auction on Saturday last, with $16,000 quite.

It was rumored at Cincinnati on Friday that Capt. Stein, of the P. W. Strader, had purchased the John Kilgour for $ 3,00.).

—The Philadelphia *Press'* Washington special says; "The act to provide for the better security of life on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and for other purposes, approved February 28, 1871, repealed every act and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of the new bill, while at the same time it provided that the new law should not be operative until the Secretary of the Treasury should make such rules and regulations as might be necessary to secure the proper execution of the law. As a matter of fact the Board of Supervising Inspectors was convened in tals city on the 5th inst., when it was discovered that there was no single law before binding on steamboat owners and officers was in force, and that the board would first have to make such rules and regulations before law could be made operative. Under these circumstances, the Secretary of the Treasury will be compelled to issue a circular informing that until the new rules and regulations are made the old ones will be binding upon all parties.

—The owners of the Leonidas are just now exercised over the mysterious disappearance of William McAllister, first clerk of that steamer. On Saturday last he was left here from Louisville, stating that he would leave for Cincinnati the next day. As he did not arrive Monday morning, Captain Marsh became prehensively telegraphed to Mr. J. C. Montcalm, at Louis

# HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for summer resorts can have the Daily GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their addresses at our counting room.

The light fantastic toe" is never so light nor even so fantastic as when incased in those admirable gaiters from W. G. Wylie's Diamond Front shoe store, No 63 Fifth avenue. tf

Cole's Cement Roofing.—The best and cheapest roofing now in use is Cole's cement roofing, manufactured by the Enterprise Roofing Company, at 871 Liberty street. It is fireproof as well as waterproof and will be warranted to be satisfactory. Old shingle roofs are replaced with this excellent roofing much cheaper than with shingles. Call and examine. tf

Missing Man.—A blacksmith named Judson Murray has left his home in Uniontown, and considerable uneasiness is felt by his family lest he may have met with foul play. A note on Wednesday last Mr. Murray started for Connellsville on the express train for the purpose of returning a counterfeit ten dollar note which some one in that town had passed off on him. He was seen in Connellsville about three o'clock Wednesday afternoon, but since that nothing can be ascertained regarding his whereabouts. Friends of the missing man were in this city Saturday endeavoring to gain some intelligence concerning him, but were unsuccessful.

No Verdict in the Newell-Johnston Case.

The jury in the Johnston-Newell mayhem case, which went out Friday afternoon, returned to the court room Saturday morning, and announced that they could not agree. The panel stood three to the first precisely as they did at last, and there was no hope of their coming to an agreement. They were accordingly discharged. We are told the jury stood six for conviction and six for acquittal. The case will probably now go over to the next term of the Court.

The Papal Celebration.

The Roman Catholics of this city are making great preparations for the celebration on Wednesday next of the 25th anniversary of the coronation of the Pope of Rome. The celebration will be more of a religious than a civic display. The various societies connected with the Cathedral will meet in the church at eight o'clock in the morning, when solemn High Mass will be offered up and a Te Deum chanted. In the evening vespers will be sung and the beautiful ceremony of the Benediction of the Sacrament will be held. The crosses on the Cathedral spires will be illuminated on Wednesday night.

A Ram on the Rampage.

The bull that "tackled" the locomotive met with no greater disaster than did the leading male member of a flock of sheep last Friday evening. While a train was passing along First avenue its brave but indiscreet leader became detached from his family and ran into the steel works of Messrs. Anderson, Wood & Co. The object here met in the churchly parsonship's attention, a presenting a belligerent attitude, was the large fly-wheel which was making a hundred revolutions with great per minute. The rapid movement of the wheel was regarded by the ram as a challenge to fight, and the "deil" was promptly accepted by the woolly warrior, who lowered his head and charged with a loud "ruff" until the meeting, and the mangled remains of the sheep were consigned to the Monongahela river.

Fatal Accident.

On Saturday the Boiler's Union held a picnic at Breed's Grove on the Fort Wayne Railroad about four miles below Allegheny. An Irishman named Michael Collins, about nineteen years of age and but recently arrived in this country, who was there, drank rather freely through the day and left in the evening in a somewhat inebriated condition. He had occasion to walk along the brow of an embankment while going to the train, and fell, which fell during the afternoon had rendered the grass quite slippery and Collins unfortunately getting too near the verge was precipitated on to the railroad track a distance of some 30 feet, landing upon the back of his head and fracturing his skull. His face was also lacerated considerably. The unfortunate man was conveyed, in an insensible condition, to a boarding house at Verner's station where he was waited upon by Dr. Riggs, who did all in his power to assist him, but without success, the sufferer dying yesterday morning.

Coroner's Inquest.

Yesterday morning Coroner West was summoned to hold an inquest on the body of Mrs. Mary Ann Kane, who died Saturday evening at No. 256 Sandusky street, Allegheny. The deceased resided in Cranberry township, Butler county, and came to Allegheny some five days for the purpose of having a cancer removed from her breast. The operation was performed last Friday by the Drs. Dickson, and death ensued Saturday evening. The Coroner empanelled a jury, which, after viewing the body, adjourned till this evening at five o'clock, when the investigation will be resumed at the Coroner's office, No. 85 Grant street. Further proceedings were delayed in consequence of the absence of witnesses. Drs. Kirker and Buchanan made a post mortem examination, and will be examined before the jury.

The deceased was forty-five years of age, and leaves a husband and three children. The inquest was insisted upon by a number of the friends of Mrs. Kane.

Figures Worth Knowing.

The large amounts of railroad bonds and other securities now being sold on this market lead us to make the following comparison of values.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $1,000 bond at 5 per cent. pays | | $50 |
| " " 6 " " | | 60 |
| " " 7 3-10 " " | | 72 |

At these several rates of interest the bonds would be of equal value in point of income, as the following prices would indicate, viz: six per cent at 82; seven and three-tenths per cent at 103, or par.

Six per cent. bonds at par are exactly equal to 7-3-10 bonds at 121.

Six per cent. bonds at 92 are just equal to 7-3-10 per cent. bonds at 112.

Union Pacific first mortgage six per cent. bonds are now quoted at 92, and Northern Pacific First Mortgage Land Grant 7-3-10 per cent. bonds at 100, or par.

Both are justly regarded as safe investment.

Investors can readily extend their calculations to all rates of interest and market values.

Stampede of Vagrants.

There was a grand stampede of vagrants yesterday morning at the Allegheny lock-up. The large apartment in the building where the "vags" are wont to assemble for lodging is directly beneath the city treasurer's office, in which latter room is a large safe, the weight of which caused the ceiling of the place, tering from the ceiling. Yesterday morning at an early hour, while the "vags" were quietly snoozing, the plastering came down with a loud crash and in an instant the sleepers were on their feet, with terror depicted in their faces and large quantities of dust on their tattered garments. Filled with the terrible belief that the entire building was tumbling down upon them, the gang set up a howl of fearful sound for the purpose of attracting the Mayor's office. The stampede produced a panic among the prisoners in the cells, who, hearing the noise, rushed frantically against the dust-covered throng scampering away, also, because of fear with terror, and loudly shouted for help. Some of the officers had by this time reached the scene, when the situation was explained and order restored.

License Question Again in Court—Has Dilworth a Right to Refuse Applicants a Hearing?

On Saturday the license question took another turn. W. D. Moore, Esq., on behalf of his client, Caroline Kohrsen, presented a petition in the Court of Common Pleas setting forth that in accordance with the law, and in pursuance of the directions of Commissioners Dilworth and Scott, sitting as a Board of Licensers, she had appeared before the Board on the 12th day of June, accompanied by her witnesses, for the purpose of obtaining a hearing on an application to keep an eating house in the city of Pittsburgh. She avers that she knows no reason why the application should not be granted, but the Board refused and declined to hear the application. She therefore asks the Court to issue a writ of *mandamus* directed to the Commissioners, Dilworth and Scott to show cause why the prayer of petitioner should not be granted, and the writ issue. The rule was made returnable next Saturday.

Sentences in the Criminal Court.

In the Criminal Court this morning, the following sentences were passed by Judge Stowe:

Elizabeth, Owens and John, Riley, mother and son, convicted of riot. Were called first. The sons were each sentenced to the work house for four months, and the mother to jail for a similar term to the same place.

The same parties plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery. On this indictment Owen Riley was sentenced to the work house for four months, and as to the mother and other son, John, sentence was suspended.

William Carter, convicted of assault with intent to commit a rape upon Sarah Drew, was sentenced to the Western Penitentiary for three years.

Jordan McFarland, convicted of adultery, and also of larceny, was sentenced on the first to three months, and on the second to one year imprisonment in the Work House.

George Sapiger, who pled guilty to unlawfully wounding Wm Patch, was sentenced to the Work House for sixty days, and to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

Clarissa Williams and Jennie Smith, colored convicted of larceny, were each sentenced to the Work House for thirty days.

John Graham, who entered a plea of guilty to two indictments for larceny, was sentenced to the Work House for nine months.

Philip Lew, charged with desertion by his wife, Emma, was directed to pay his wife four dollars a week until the further order of the Court, and to give security to comply with the same.

Real Estate Transfers Filed Since Our Last Report.

Margaret Coulter to Thos. Welsh, September 17, 1860; lots Nos. 12 and 13 in Linden G. Coulter's Narrows, Versailles township.$200

H. Hershberger to Chas. Ward, May 12, 1871; 121 3-10 perches of land, in Wallace township, with building.$150

Daniel Mellon to Wm. Grierson, April 6, 1871; ¾ acre of land in Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings.$11,000

Thos. W. Briggs to Jas. Fisher, June 13, 1871; 68 perches of land in Baldwin township, with building.$200

Thos. W. Briggs to Enoch Smith, June 13, 1871; 62 perches of land in Baldwin township, with buildings.$200

George Gibson to James Riley, June 10, 1871; 13¾ by 75½ feet on Sandusky street, Allegheny, with buildings.$2,000

W. P. Montgomery to Joseph Parker, June 12, 1871; 25 by 210 feet on Maria avenue, borough of Mt. Washington, with buildings.$7,000

H. S. Fleming, Sheriff, to Henry L. Boiman, April 27, 1871; 850 acres of land in Pine township.$5,500

Robert McKeever to Thomas Theophilus, October 1, 1871; 2 acres of land in McCandless township, with buildings.$4,800

John P. Bancroft to Jacob D. Gore, April 14, 1866; 5 feet on Maria avenue, borough of East Birmingham, with buildings...$3,000

Henry McGwiggen to John Mackin, June 15, 1871; lots Nos. 7 and 8 in John D. Scaiff's plan of lots, Chartier's township with buildings.$5,200

Wm. M. Galbraith to A. Bailey, June 10, 1871; 20 by 103 feet on Pord street, Second ward, Allegheny city.$8,000

David C. Kerr to Earl S. Gardner, June 3, 1871; 20 by 110 feet on Palo Alto street, Allegheny city, with buildings.$5,100

## "MY MARYLAND."

A City in the Frontier—The Terminus of the Connellsville—Cumberland and its Surroundings All About Town—Heading Homewards.

It was in the middle of the afternoon when I first returned from Frostburg to Cumberland and a hasty examination of the time table convinced me of the necessity of activity if I wished to "view and do," the town. I made the Revere House, my base of operations, partly because it seemed to be as good as any other hotel and was in charge of courteous gentlemen, and partly because it was along side the platform from which all the trains started. There is something attractive to me in the bustle and excitement which is centered about a railway station. The arrival of trains, the pretty faces,—some care-worn and wearied, and not so pretty—peeping curiously from the windows; the greeting between friends, meeting again, or the farewells; the joy of those arrived at home, and the excitement of others starting on a journey; the unconcern of the man who knows all about traveling and has more "these sumpasses," the stir among the train men who are testing the wheels, shipping and unshipping freight, and annoyed at all the questionings; the music of the ubiquitous newsboys who perseveringly press a sale of their wares; the equanimity of the conductor who maintains his official equilibrium through all; now and then the swagger of some portly official, the singing of the locomotive, ringing of hotel gongs, cries of hackmen, bewilderment of the unlucky ones, on their first journey, snatches of conversation from the car windows, between friends inside and friends out, the "all aboard," the pausing of machinery, slowly moving wheels, waving hat and handkerchief, the frantic efforts of the belated ones to catch the train, the "good bye" and then the dissolving of the throng on the platform gazing after the cars, the brakemen, inside and outside, until out of sight, as the crowd on the platform slowly dissolves—in all of this there is so much of life,—such panorama of human nature—that I always enjoy the scene. I spent half an hour—wasted, if you like—in looking at this platform scene in Cumberland, and enjoyed the entertainment.

Cumberland is a pretty place. Now I don't want any traveler that way—who only looks from the platform to the bleak hills which rise in front, or up and down the road to the interminable tracks and switches and dirty coal cars and machine shops,—to wrathfully say I am by—ing under a mistake, in pronouncing it a pretty town. Let him walk about it, and see what there is to be seen, and I've no fear but that he'll approve my judgment. "It is a very pretty town, Sammy" as the elder Weller would say, "and no mistake."

I lost no time in becoming acquainted with its beauty and business, and in a few hours managed to put myself a sort of walking encyclopedia of statistics, concerning this one of the principal towns in Maryland and the eastern terminus of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Imagine a narrow valley running nearly straight east and west, between low hills; at the base of many of these hills, and running opposite along the other a wide and deep creek; divide this space in the center with the main street, Baltimore, running from railroad to creek, and fill in half a dozen parallel streets throughout, on each side of it, and others also at right angles. Fill up with business houses and general bustle, and then on the hills, in the suburbs, imagine you see the creek, erect stately dwellings, churches, with modernized style. The Episcopalian church is a very pretty one, and the Catholic has a fine church and two schools. The Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist churches are also fine edifices, and in Second street, the Congregationalists, a spirited body of recent nominations, each of which has a church. Building improvements are engaged in the erection of a new edifice which will be after the